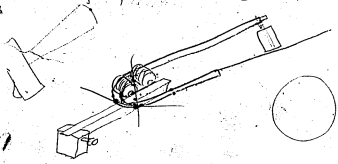
Notebook, Volume 14

This volume covers the period January-November 1878, with a few dated items for 1879. The notes and drawings are by Edison, Charles Batchelor, James Adams, and John Kruesi. Most of the material relates to the telephone. There are also a few drawings of the aerophone, the aurophone, the phonograph, and the microphone. The volume consists of 173 numbered, unbound leaves.

Missing pages, found in facsimile in the Telephone Interferences: 169.

Missing pages: 8-9.
Page 8 was found, microfilmed in a supplement, and included here.

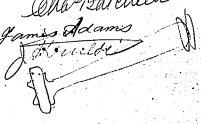
Model for Patent Office

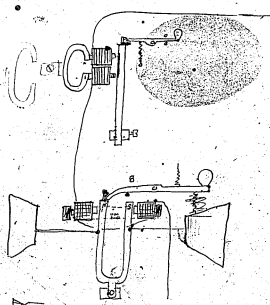


June 3 1878

Chas Batchelder

James Adams





No 1

Make.

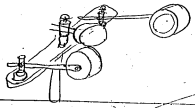
4 Head
2 Nuts
4 Screws
1 magnet bracket
1
1 Reed bracket
2 Short brackets
1 Bolt
1 Fork bracket
2 Spreading tubes

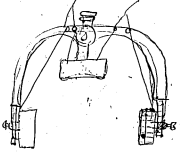
1

Speaking telegraph.

Jan 3 1878

Alex Bell
James Adams
J. Keuerle

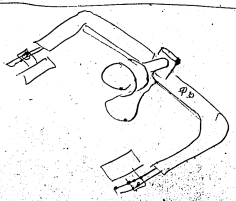




No 2

2 small receiver with chamber & cords with tube & cones.
1 Tel operator
1 " " chamber & 2 strings for head
1 Part of transmitter
2 Strings

Model



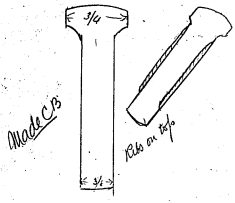
2

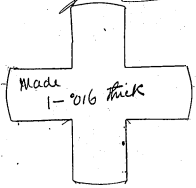
Diaphragms Ass Armatures

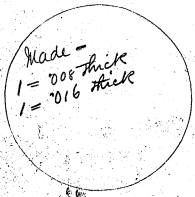
Jan 4th 1878

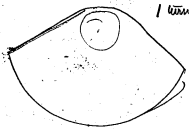
Chas Batchelor

James Adams









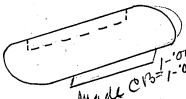
3

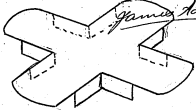
62-6

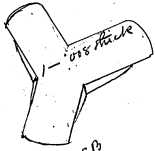
Jan 4th 1898

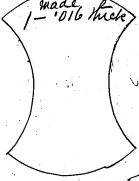
Diaphragms

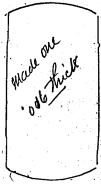
Chas Barchelor
James Adams

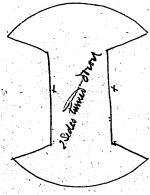


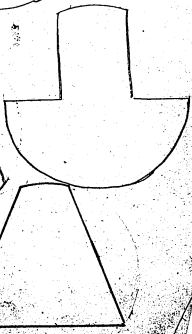












4

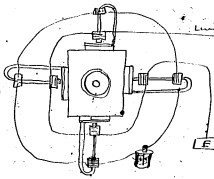
Jany 6th 1878

T A Edison

Chas Batchelor

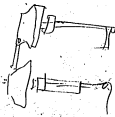
James Adams

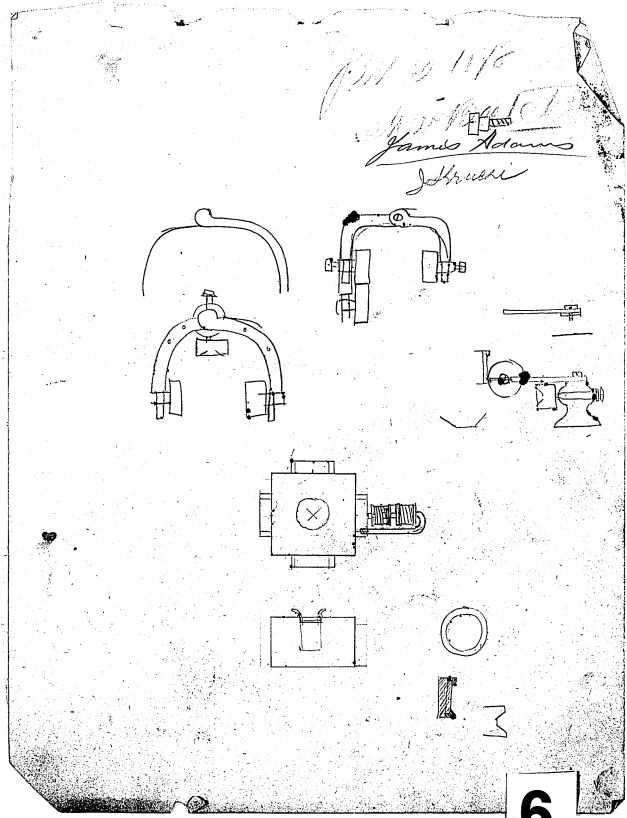
J Kruesi



Model 3.

4 Magnets etc
4 Stop Stream Holders
1 Chuck
1 Cell Rotator
1 Back plate
1 Pole
1 Mouthpiece




James Adams

Ripley Telephone

June 8 1878

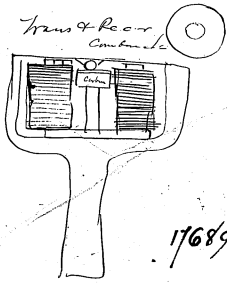
T A Edison

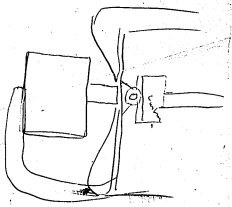
Transmitter

6. 10, 10, 10, 10. — 14

Trans & Rec

Combined





Boston

1768 9/K

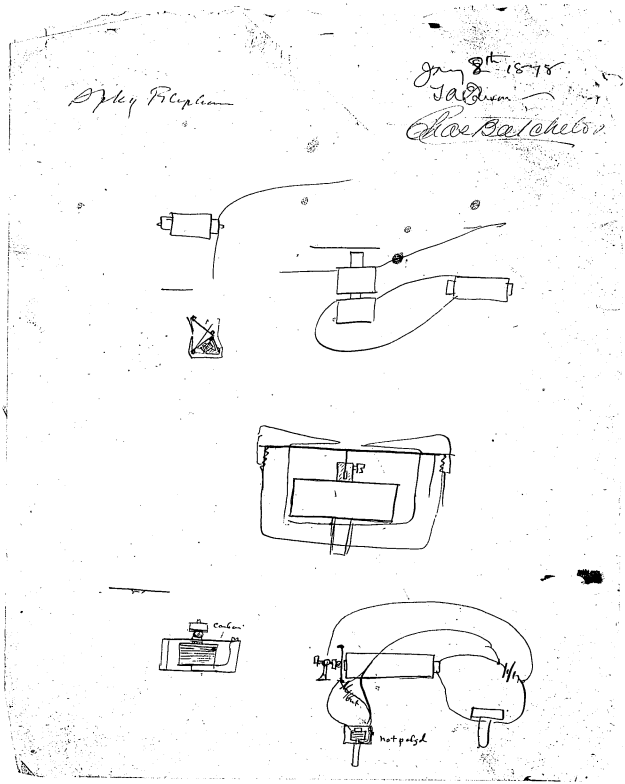
Portland Portland

Portland Portland

Portland

Portland

7

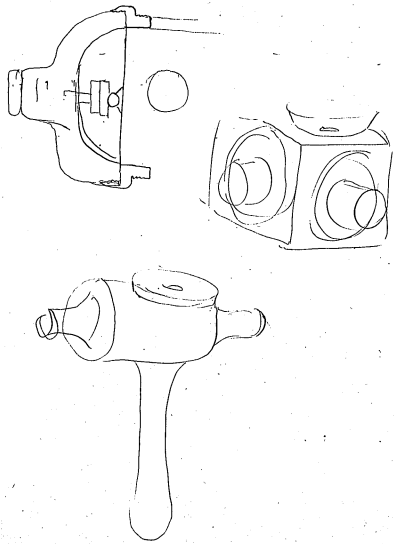


Unbound Notebooks, Volumes 8-18

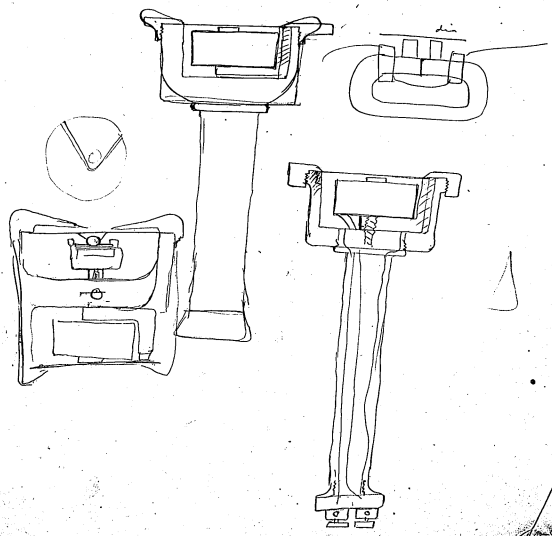
Vol. 14 (p. 8)

Sydney F. Stephens

January 8 1878
Patented



Apley Telephone



Jany 8 1878.
70 Edison

Thos A Watson

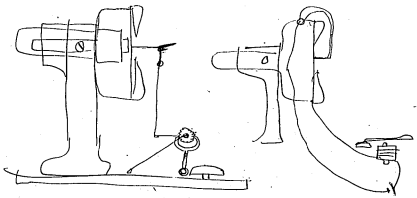
Dear Elisha

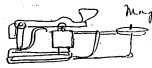
I apprehend much trouble when telephone wires become multiplied - and I think that Induction Coils in many cases will have to be abandoned on account of their cheapness + consequent liability to jump to other wires. Therefore my Canadian telephone using 2nd's call of buzzing sound + placed directly in the line to ring it would be the best. the screaming magnets which would set up high tones in induction Coils which would jump to other wires must be - Absolutely to prevent this - Coils would sound lower than call by using very short spools + core, slotted or of fine iron wire so that it would scarcely sound lower than ordinary - upon the Ericsson principle which fact call up no return high tones in Coils might be used - Hence a short line + telephone my telephone will be the only one for the future when the wires are greatly multiplied -

12

Speaking Telephone

June 8 1878
T. A. Edison
Alex Bachelor



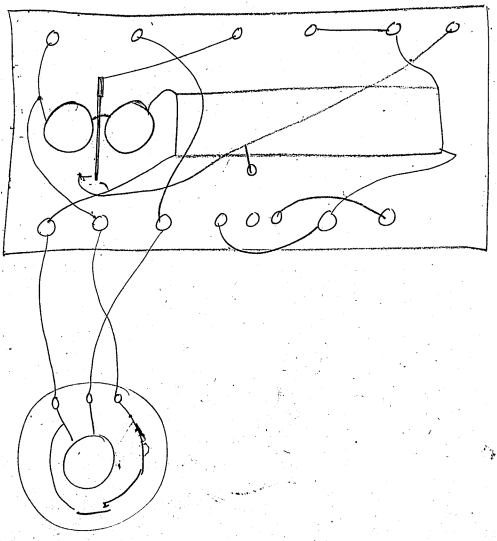


Speaking telegraph.

Jan 12th 1876

J A Edison

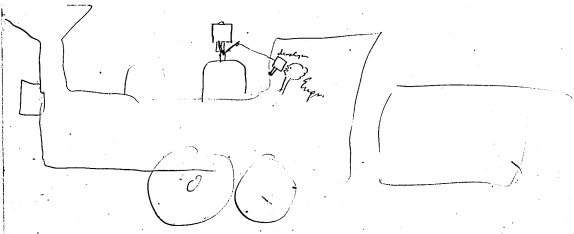
Chas Batchelor

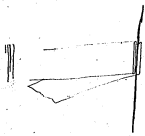


631

January 17, 1878.
T. A. Edison

Steam Telephone;
or Airphone

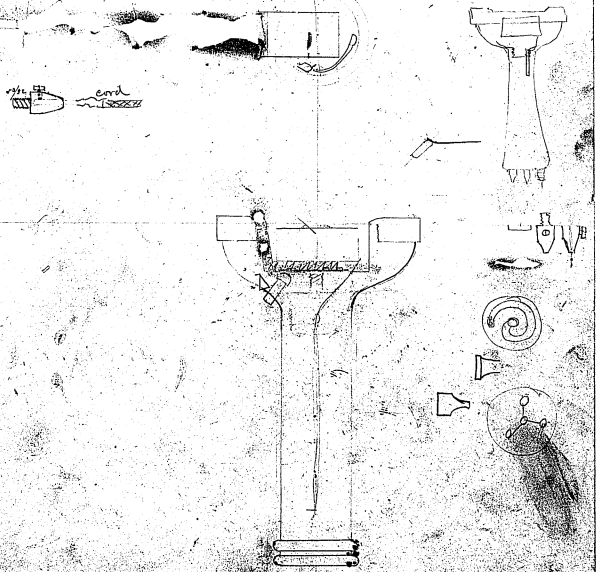




Speaking telephone Receiver

Jan 21st 1878

Chas Batchelor

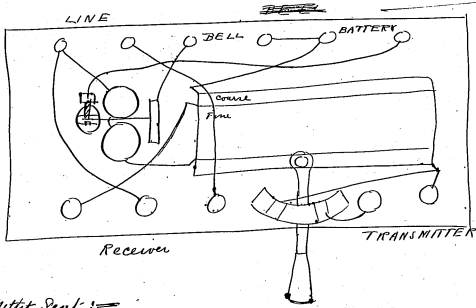


Jan 23 1878

Speaking telephone.

The coils taken by T. Russell Cox to Paris were connected up as :—

Edison Gatchouse



Outfit sent :—

One (1) Phonograph.

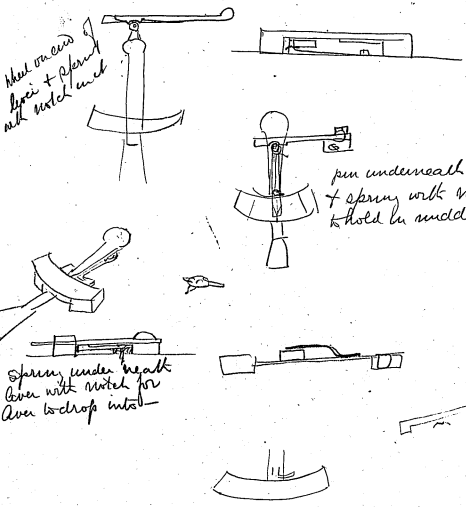
He took another Phonograph from Ri House

Sailed on 'Cumbria' Hamburg Line for Aberdeen & France.

(4) four Watson Batteries
(200) two Hundred feet twisted Kerite wire.
(50) fifty feet of Kerite wire
(2) two transmitters (Gatchelor's make)
(2) two receivers (1½" diameter) No cut out.
{ one Gatchelor make new pattern
{ one Bergman altered over
(2) two Bergman Bells
(2) two Bergman coils altered to above detail
(4) four Double conducter cords

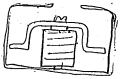
632 Speaking telephone Jan 23rd 1878

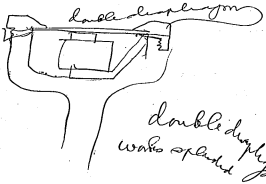
Chas Bell Patentee

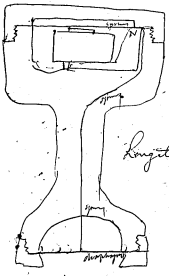

Shows cross lever + spring with notch end
pin underneath lever + spring with notch in it to hold in middle.
Spring under beak lever with notch for lever to drop into

Telephone

Jany 23 1878
Jas Watson
Articulating Electric



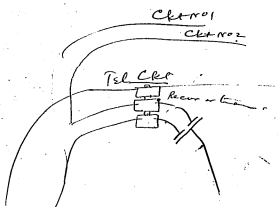




19

Telephonie

January 23. 1878
T A Edison

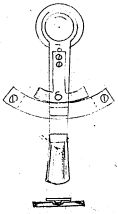


633

Jan 24 1845

Speaking Stephens

Edward Tobin

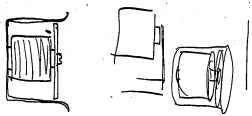


Telephone -

January 25 1878

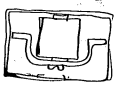
Imitation in organ pipes the C chevalet through which the wind passes is mounted with teeth & provided Cs try these on the Edges of the hole in the Telephone - Mr Ravenscroft says it makes the tone purer gets rid of the heavy sounds - This may be good for Compton also -

Jany 26th 1878
Adams



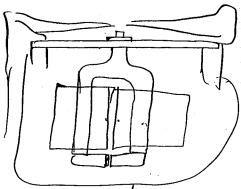
23

Jany 26th 1878
Adams



26

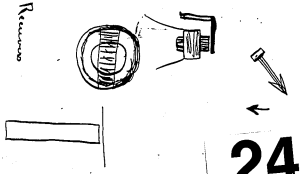
Jany 26th 1878
Adams



28

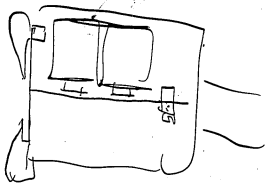
Jany 26th 1878
Adams

Reverse



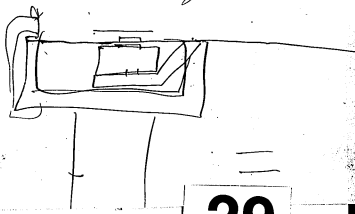
24

Jany 26th 1878
Adams



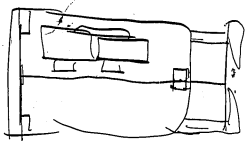
27

Jany 26th 1878
James Adams



29

Jany 28 1878
Adams

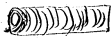


25

637

Speaking telegraph Jany 27th 1876

James Adams



Thin tube with fine wire wound over it

Soft Iron wires stuck round the core
get it very good without any diaphragm

Bow pieces of steel wire magnetized

Copper diaphragm
can get talking as loud as
the Bell telephone

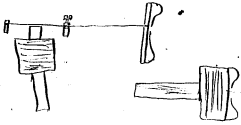
30

638

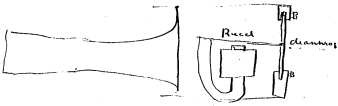
Speaking Telephone

January 25th 1876

James Adams



String or Iron Strip

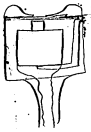


639

Speaking telephone

Jany 1. 8th 1878

James Adams

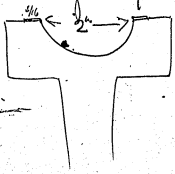


Mica diaphragm rest the cores and from one coil gives the best talking yet

Conical cord & copper diaphragm

Alterations of Thau transmitters
Speaking Telephone Jan 31st 1878

1 Turn out mouthpiece & fitting in
2 Turn out body & fitting in
3 Plug up and solder ~~hole~~ slots in rod
4 Body part of fluff cup must be cut thicker as the thread is cut through
5 Make new screws for adjustment
6 Put new slot in rod same as model
7 Make this rod the stops for both ends of adjustment
8 Make brass posts with 2 screw & screw in rubber
9 Make screwdriver Iron screw for screwing up wire
10 Brass post + screw + adj. screw + stop screw nickelplated
11 Make new corks like and rubber like example - both must be like example exactly especially in height.
12 ~~Put rubber~~ Put in Boxwood cappiece instead of rubber
13 Diameter of inside of body cup 2" bearing of cap 1. only 3/16 + mouthpiece + tint



diaphragm must be
14 Bearing of dead true.

Alterations on Bergmans receivers
Speaking telephone. Jan 31st 1878

1 Make new earpiece like model
2 Make outside of diaph. 1 3/4 + inside of hole in cap 1 1/2
3 Securing dead true
4 ~~Make~~ Turn hole in body out + cut thread on it for piece to screw on it in + secure by pin to prevent turning
5 Turn inside out to 1 1/2 diameter and 11 deep. exact
6 Cut thread on for cap.
7 Make new magnets same as model
8 The part of face of magnet that stands inside of the circle must be replaced not more than necessary to take diaph work free.
9 Make new covers like sample perfectly flat on top and the thickness of the diaph rim lower than the rim —
10 Bore hole same as model and put in bushpost + screw same as model and nickel plate same
11 Connections must be rubber covered wire

34

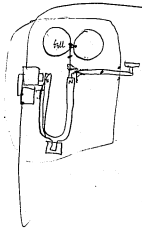
Good Idea

Magneto Electric Call Bell

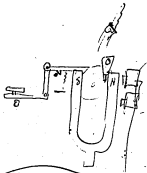
for private Houses Etc

Feby 2 1878

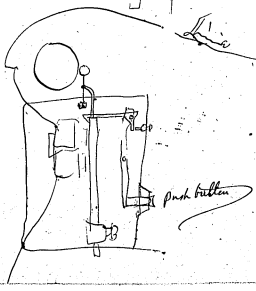
T A Edison



bells here



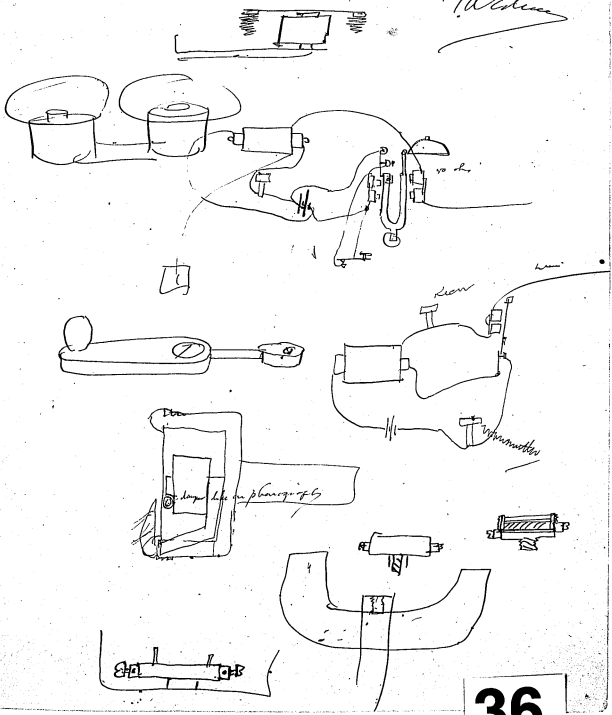
Line



push button

Telephone

Feb 3, 1878
T.A. Edison



Speaking telegraph test
Menlo Park N.J. to Philadelphia
Feb 4 1878

Bentley says
I am very much disturbed

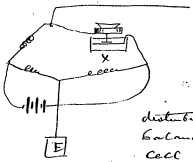
I am very much astonished and so must any one be who reflects a minute. I recognized your voice instantly

Bentley got all we said and repeated it back perfectly

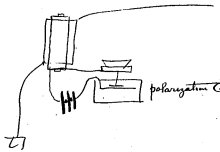
This opportunity to thank you afternoon and shall be glad to test them with you any time.

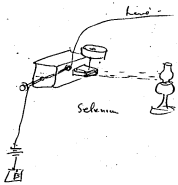
Telephone —

Feby. 7 1878
105 Sum



distortion prevention of
balance by polarization
cell X =





Gill

Telephone (Speaking)

Feb 10th 1876

Chas Bell Tel. Co.

Best of Coils for best

No 1 Coil not very good

No 5 Coil the best

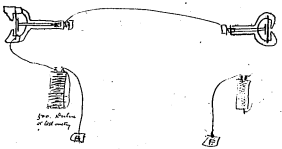
No 4 Coil weak

No 8 the best.

No 12 Best of all - no Cadmium & Carbon.

Reeves 6 prizes 200 Seconds

New telephone

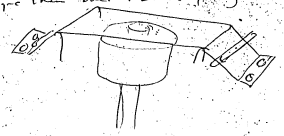


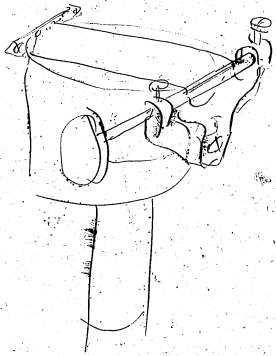
Gyr

Phenomena + Recipes

Feb 12/78

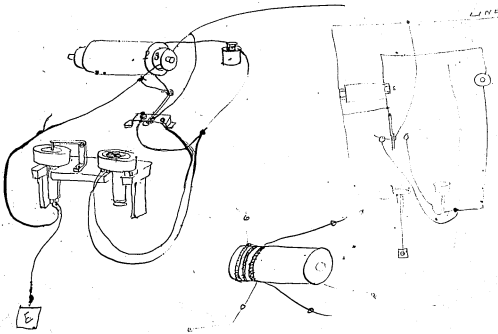
Sketched diagrams and the chemical
Can use (or get them me + Peter get good calculation
Fenton the formulas





Feby 12/ 78

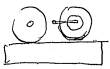
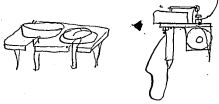
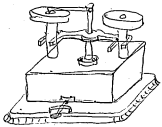
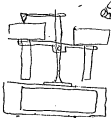
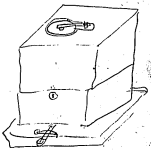
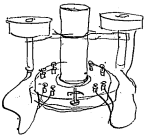
T. K. Edison,



Model for patent office -

Telephone

Feby 20 1878
To Edison

42

Feb. 20th 1878.
Speaking telephone — Chas Batchelor

Size of No 12 Cord the best we have found as yet.

Size of secondary No 32 33 — 200 ohms — layers even 10.
Size of Primary No 16 16 — 6 ohms — odd. 5.

Outside diameter same as before.
Diam. of hole 5/8.

Phonograph TIN FOIL
Size of tinfoil for small cust for
shewing principle of Edisons Speaking
Phonograph

4 3/4 long 2 in wide .002 thick

n

Menlo Park N.J. February 22 1878

Some directions for conducting empirical experiments in Telephony a voyage of discovery into the unknown.

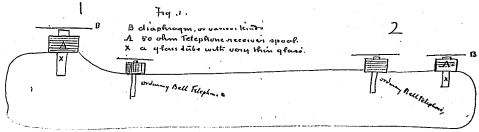


Fig 1.

Fig 2.

A 50 ohm Telephone spool.
B Disc of various kinds
X glass Tube.

Make cores to replace glass tubes of Copper Zinc Tin Brass Lead cast-iron, Cadmium Aluminium Blackwade Manganese, Gutta Percha Lamp Black plumbago, Bismuth antimony, cobalt, oxide of Lead rubber, Fused Chloride of Silver Nitre - Do. Sulphate Copper, do every salt that will fuse or mould - do every substance in Laboratory that will mould

Make a mould that will mould this way.

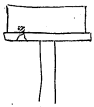
The glass tube pour every kind of liquid in it in Laboratory and hard pumpwater &c; try and receive from a Bell Telephone with Common diaphragm then change all kinds of diaphragms below described, of all a Carbon toy and transmit to a Bell Telephone through all the Changes, then the 1st Experiment is to see if you can use it as a receiver from a Bell Telephone with Second Experiment is to see if you can use it as a transmitter using the Bell Telephone as a receiver - use Diaphragms dipping in liquid also not dipping with small opening and

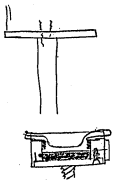
Speaking telephone

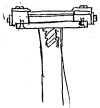
New Duplex Grip

Feb 24th 1878

Alex. Graham Bell



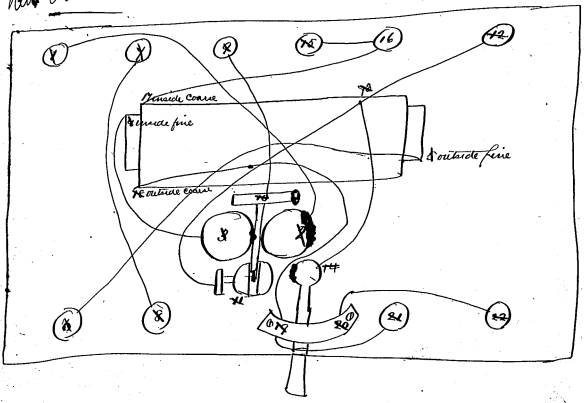




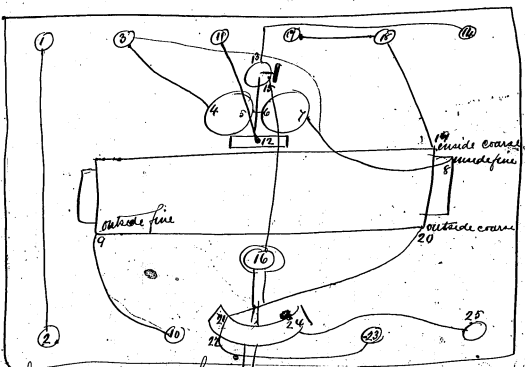
Speaking Telephone February 27th 1877

Alex Bell

New Coil bore connections.



[redacted] Make all connections hereafter like this



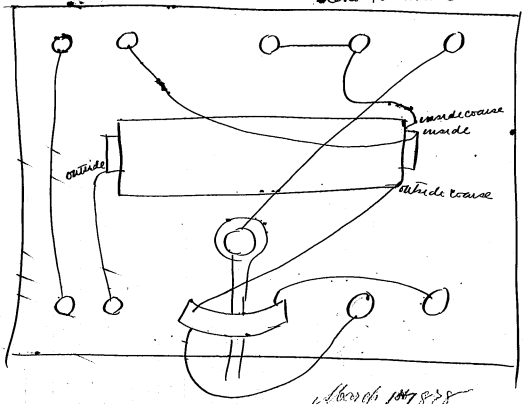
You see there is no change in these ten making these same connections on the other boss there may be.

Batchelor
Feb 24 1871

Speaking Telephone

Fig 24 14/8

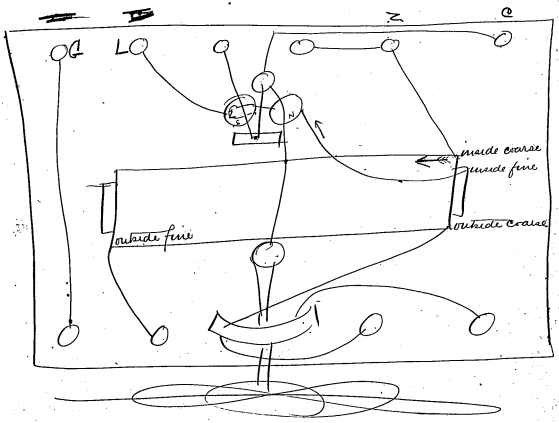
Cheesboteher



Feb. 27 1898

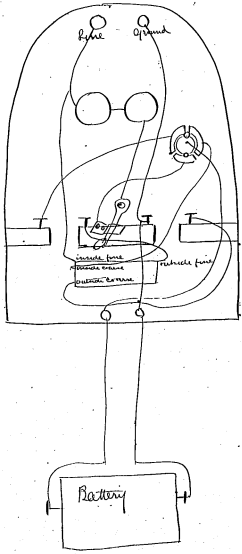
All connections hereafter will be made as

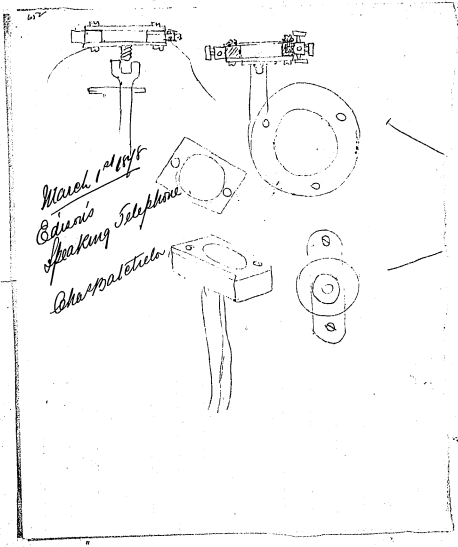
Chas Batchelor

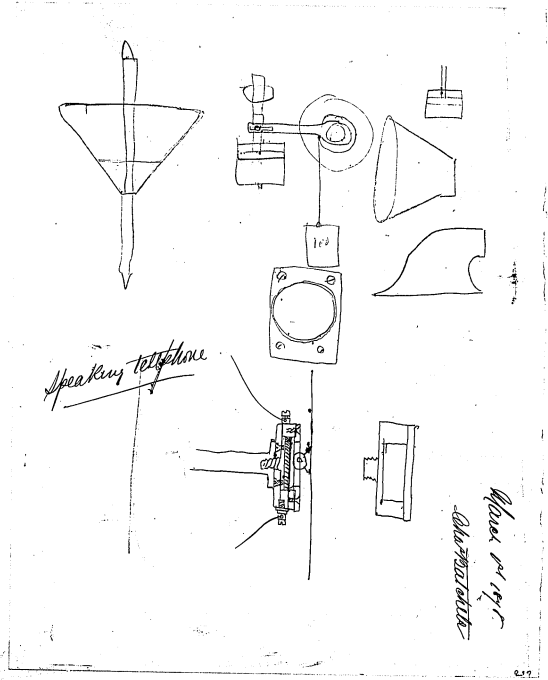


Speaking Telegraph — March 1st 1878

Charles Batchelor




Масл. 1 от 1978
Единен
чертеж
Захранителен

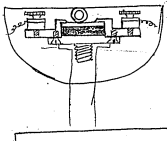

Speaking telephone
Bell's patent
Model of 1876

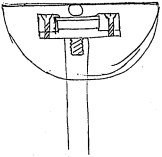
53

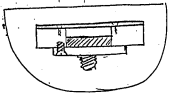
14

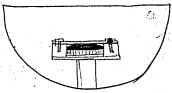
Speaking telegraph

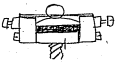
March 6th 1878

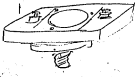


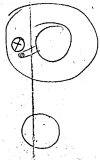












54

Speaking Telegraph

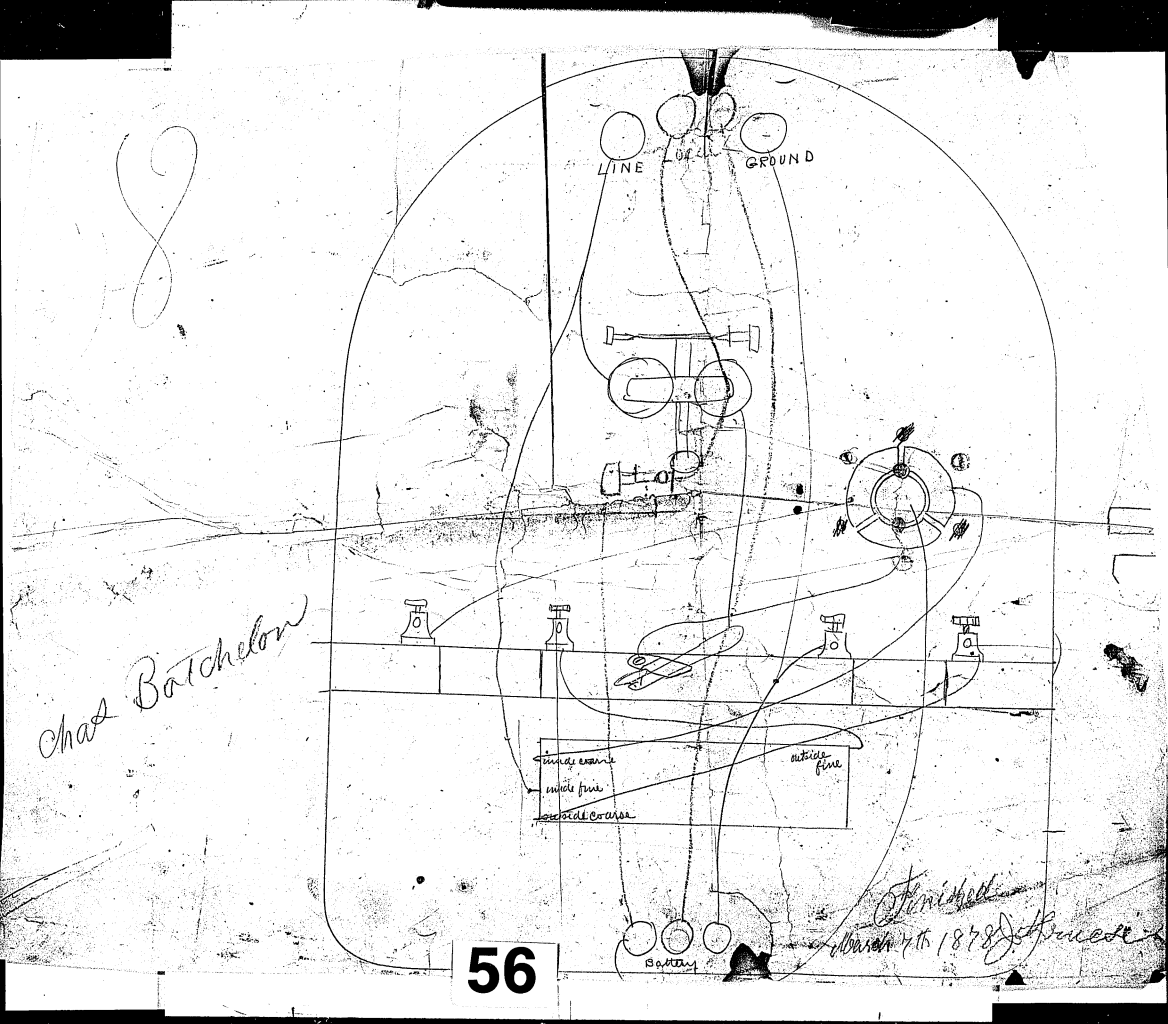
March 6th 1878

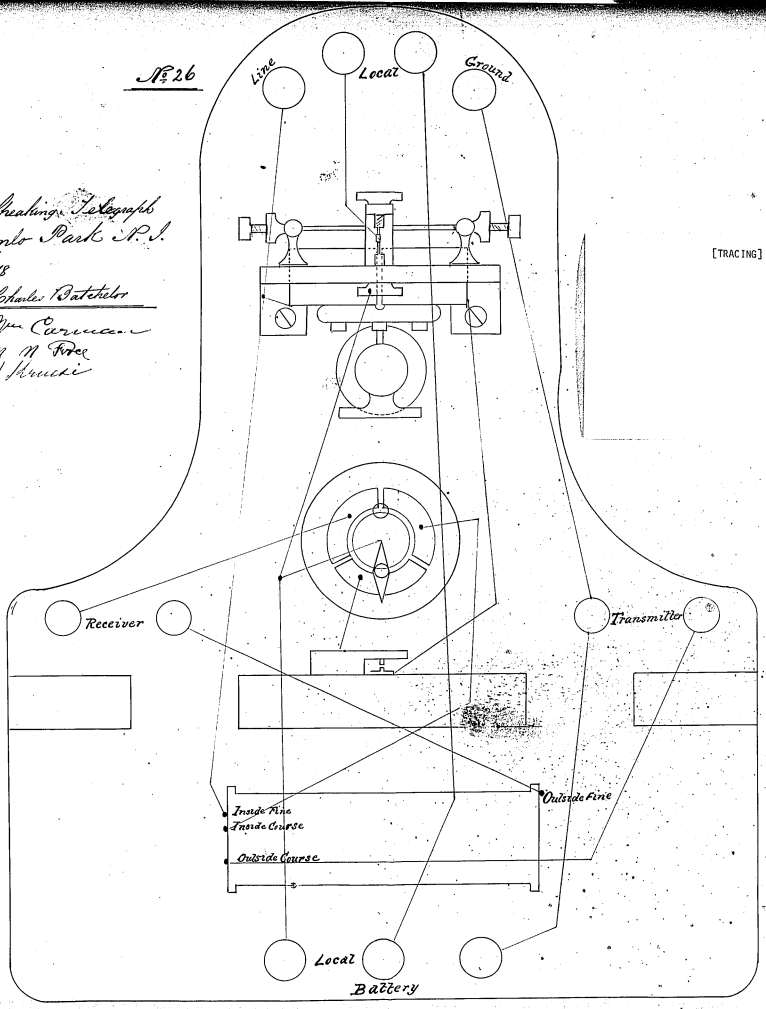
Chas Batchelor.

Steel Wires all magnetized

Wind spool of wire with layer of steel between each layer

Hard Rubber Core
Yale Lock in magnetism

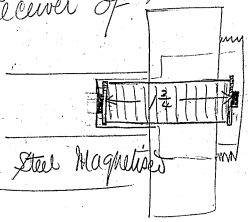

LINE
GROUND
Battery
finest examine
middle fine
outside fine
Chas Batchelor
Finished
March 7th 1878
56


No 26
Line
Local
Ground
Edison's Speaking Telegraph
Menlo Park N.J.
March 18th 1878
Charles Batchelor
Jas Carman
M M Price
J Kruesi
[TRACING]
Receiver
Transmitter
Outside Fine
Inside Fine
Inside Course
Outside Course
Local
Battery
56

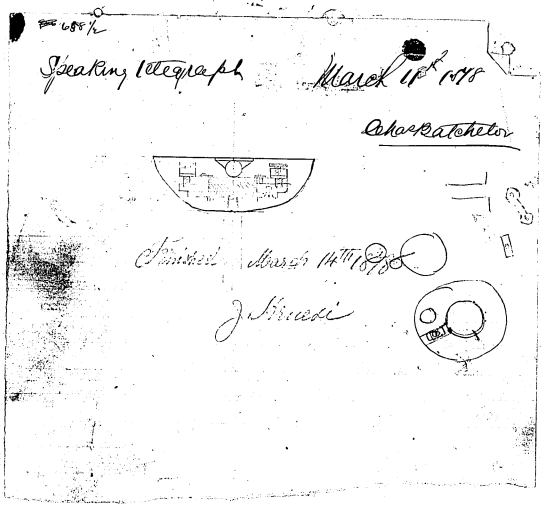
Speaking telegraph

March 9th 1878
Alex Bell Patented

Make Receiver of



Core Steel Magnetized


Speaking telegraph
March 18th 1878
Charlatchetor
Finished March 14th 1878
J. Rivaud

659

Speaking Telephone

Chas. F. Batchelor

Test of Coils —

No 1 Coil

All

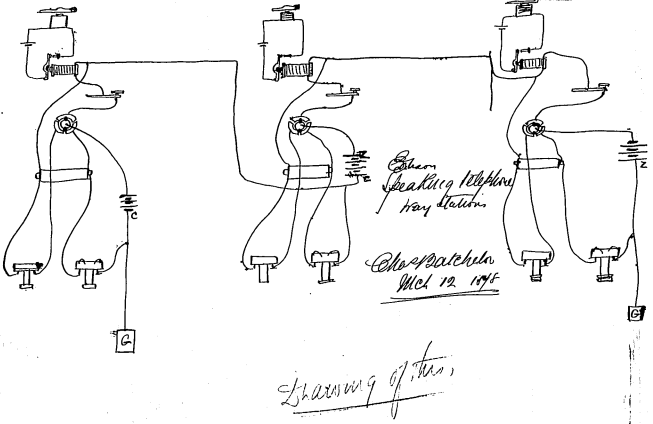
Primary #22 4 layers = res. 2. ohms

Secondary #30 9 " = res. 7/4 ohms

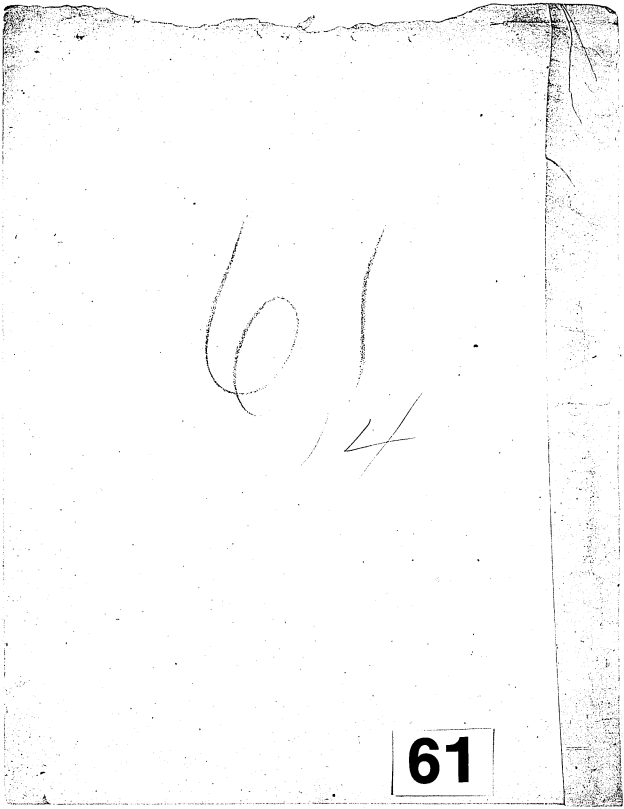
Kept at 160° Fah. for 1½ hours and soaked in boiling paraffine

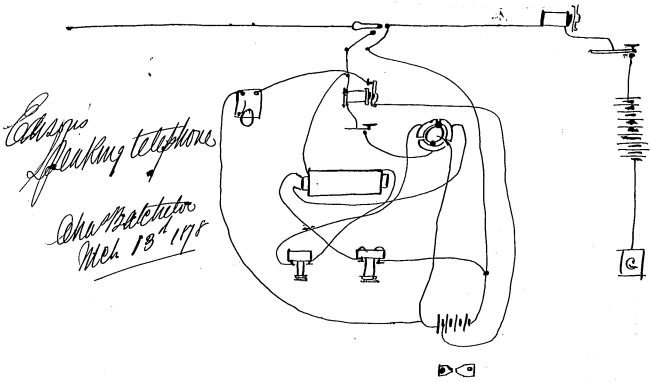
Remarks

Shock on

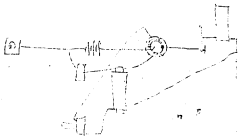


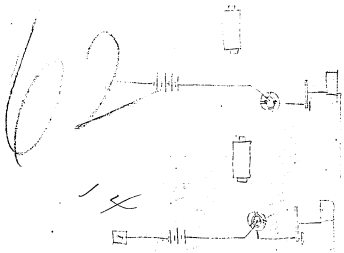
Drawing of Phone


61
61

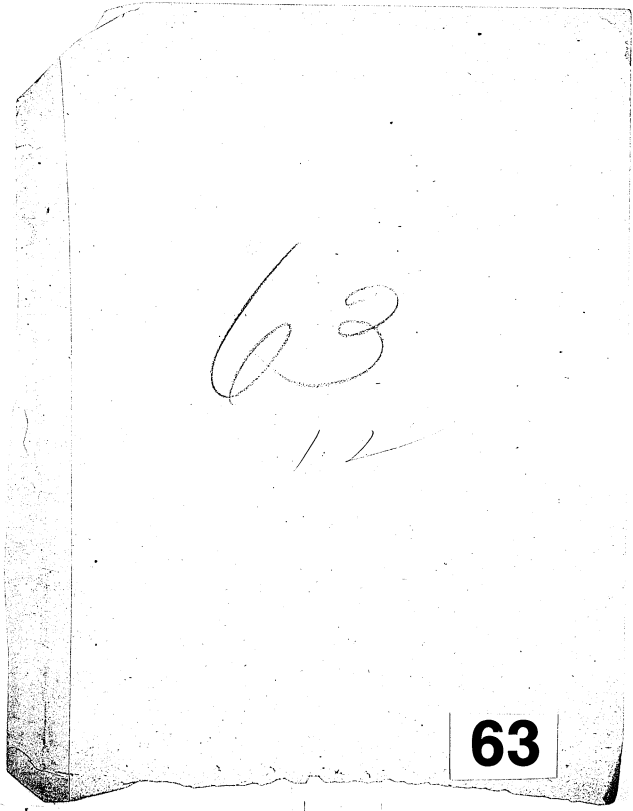

Caruso's
Speaking telephone
Alexander Graham Bell
Mch 10 1876

Improvement for Electric
Speaking Telephone.
Alexander Graham Bell.
Dated. 17 1876





62



63

March 14

Chas Batcher

No 2 Coil

Primary #18 Silk 4 layers. = 1 Res. .44 ohms.
Secondary #28 Silk 9 " = Res. 40. ohms.

Dried at 160 Fahr. 1½ hours & soaked in boiling paraffin.

Shock from 1 Cell Carbon.

Remarks.

661

Speaking Telephone March 14 1878

Chas Batchelor

Coil No 3

Prim. #18 — 4 layers Res. .54 ohms
Second. #28 — 9 " Res. 44 ohms.
Shock after Paraffin + heating 1½ hours at 166° Fahr.

Remarks.

Speaking Telephone March 14 1876

Charl Batchelor

Coil No 14

Prim. #14 Cott. 4 Layers — Res. .14 ohms
Secondary #36 Silk 9 " " 654 ohms
Heated 1½ hours 160° Fahr. Soaked in Paraffine

Remarks

Wire 1 17 5 — 23
36 — 9

#14 30
54
17

Wire 14 5 coats
30 — 17 Empire

668

Speaking Telephone March 14 1876

Coil No 5.

Prim. #14 Layers Silk 4 Layers — Res. .314 Ohms
Secondary #32 Silk 9 Layers 150 Ohms

Remarks.

Mention of these
Undesirable

664

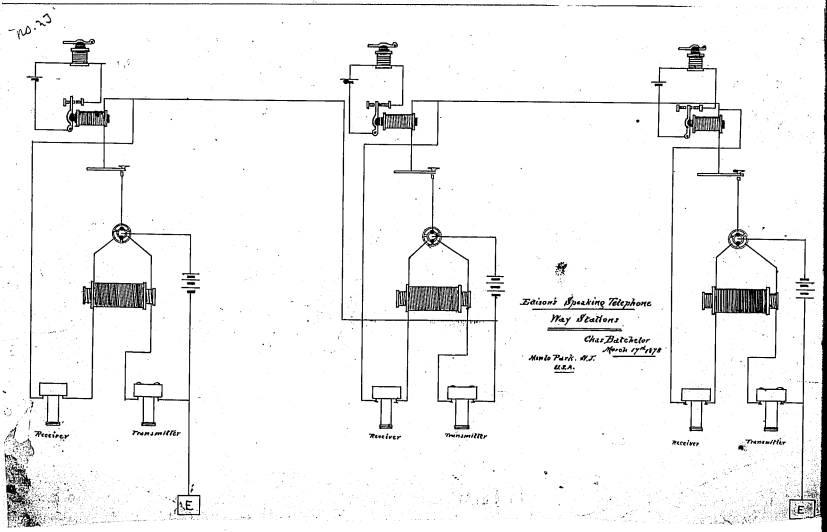
Speaking Telephone March 14 1876

Alexander Graham Bell

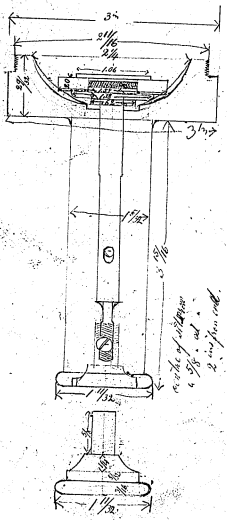
No 6 Coil

Prim. #14 Siek 4 layers .25.. .69 ohms
Second. #34 Siek 9 " " 200 ohms.

Remarks

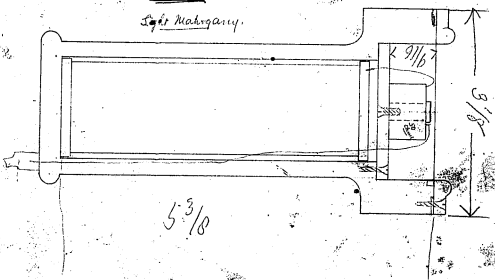

No. 17
Receiver
Transmitter
E
Receiver
Transmitter
Receiver
Transmitter
E
Edison's Speaking Telephone
Way Stations
Chas Batchelor
March 17th 1878
Menlo Park. N.J.
U.S.A.

Abzeichnung Telegraph. Loosch 19th 1878 J. Hörnicke



Design for stem received on Sidnet plan March 23rd 1848
No 34
Mar Batchelder

Light Mahogany.



Omission made by Comp. Copy

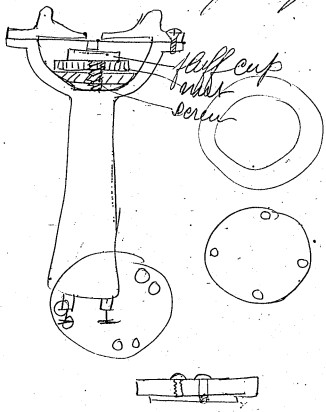
Speaking telephone — March 25 1876

Chas. Batchelor

J. Kruesi

Transmitter with adjustment in cup

Do not give up

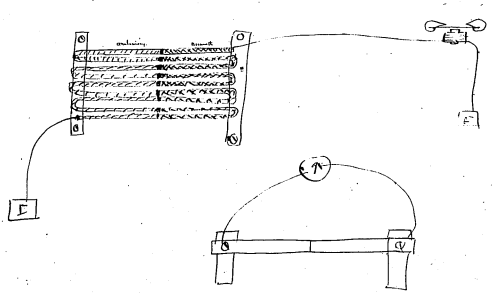


665

Telephone.

March 23 1878.

T A Edison



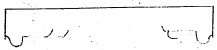
Thermo Electric Telephone.

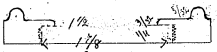
Sound waves bender junctions giving heat or rather Electric waves corresponding in Strength to the air sound waves.

Speaking Tube Nov 25th 1878

Beers.

J. Strieder





March 26th 1878

Speaking telephone

Record of test between Philadelphia & Washington
Menlo Park on Edison Speaking Telephone

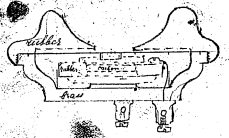
Prof Barker at Philadelphia & Mr Batchelor
at Menlo Park.

Barker wanted to test between 4 & 6 pm:
Batch sent word that he would be on
hand at 4:30

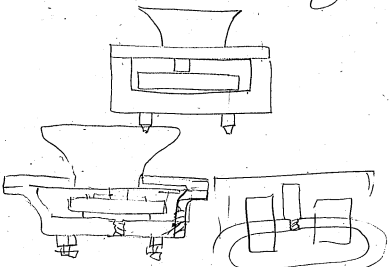
5pm Waited till five pm when after great trouble
got Pom No 7 and then he apologized saying they were
busy reporting big fire would be ready in a few minutes

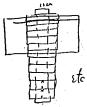
6pm Man in Philadelphia wanted to know what
was the trouble and after a long while he
told us that Barker was at 0/N & was connected
through

Speaking Telegraph March 29th 1878
J. Brooks



Speaking Telegraph March 30th 1878
J. Pender



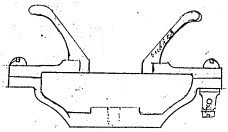


Connecting for Telephones

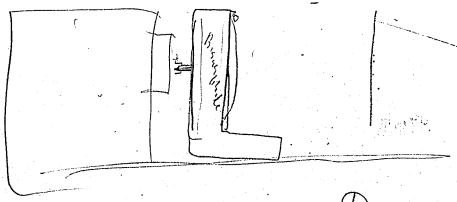
Speaking Telegraph April 1st 1858

Small Horse Transmtr.

J. Kruesi



Thermo Carbon Electrodes Hermann

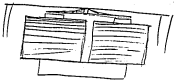


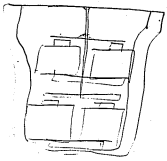
Porcelain coil.

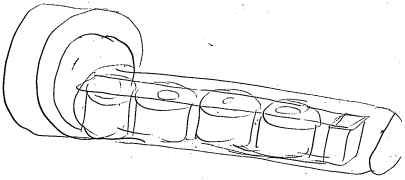
Port

Speaking Telephone

April 3 1878





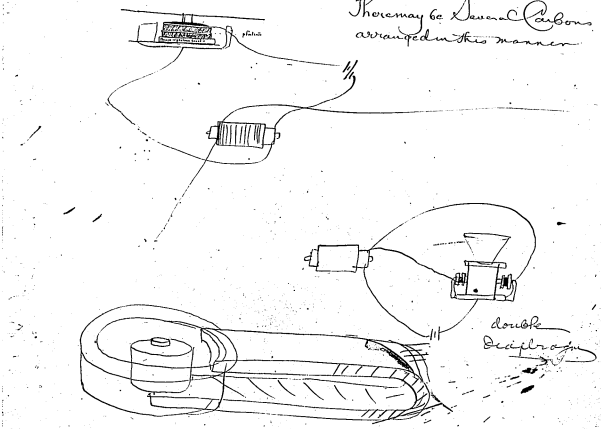


79

Speaking Telephone

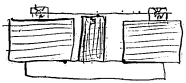
April 3 1878.

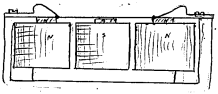
There may be Several Cylinders arranged in this manner

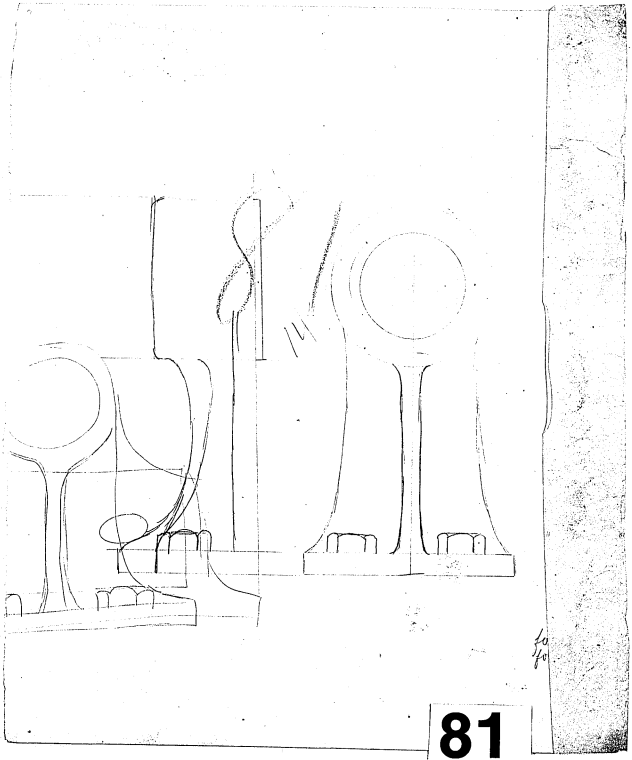


J. H. Rees

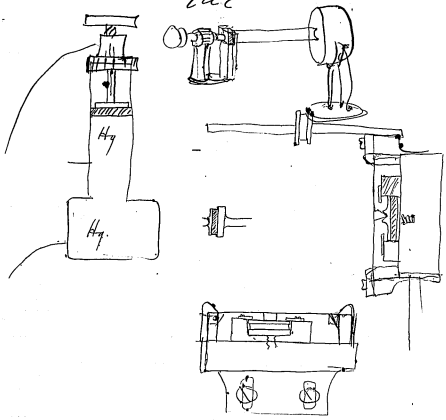
Speaking Telephone —
April 3rd 1876
Telephone
Speaking Telephone







1 April 6 1878
TAE

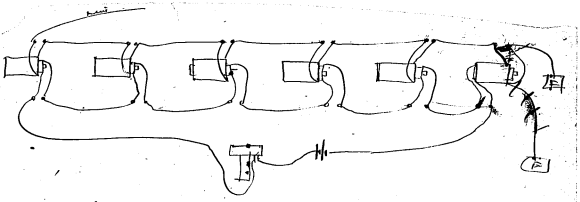


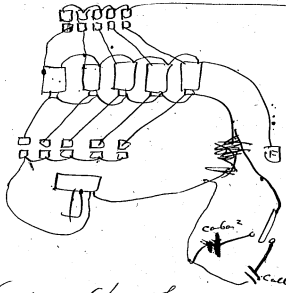
Speak by telegraph
Sept 9th 1876

Alex Bell
Watson

Mem. Make receiver like this: Permanent magnet
3/4 wide. leave bar magnet sticking out
for handle

Never mind this B.





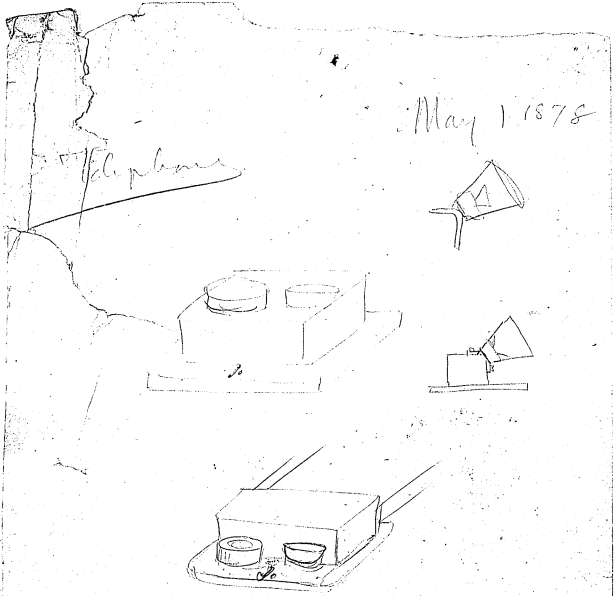
Charles Batchelor

James Adams
H. MacFarlane
Wm

Apr 12 1878

No 12. 6/10 ohm
200 "

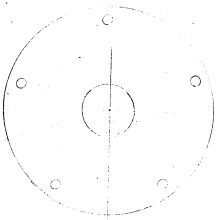
May 1 1878

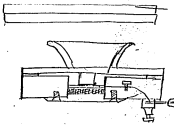


Speaking Telegraph
May 5th 1845.

J. Kinnear

Chas Batchelor





Chas Batchelor

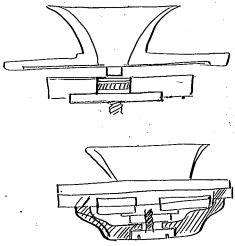
Never

Never

86

Speaking telephone. May 4th 1875.

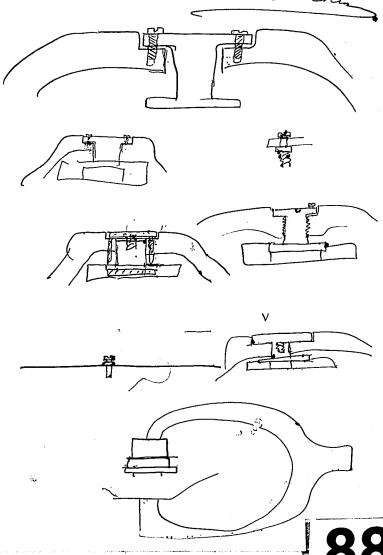
Chas Batchelor



87

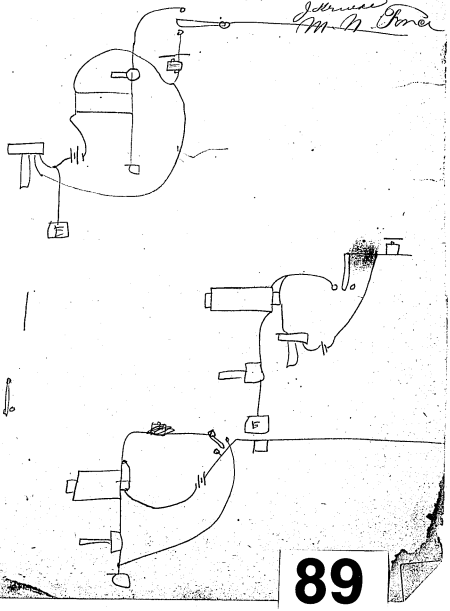
Speaking Receiver

May 8 1878



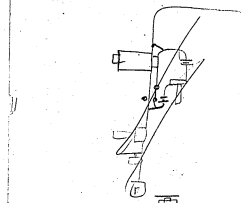
Telephone

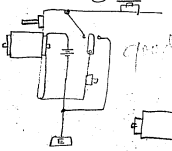
May 17 1878
T A Edison
Chas Batchelor
Witness
M A Oram

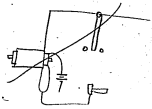


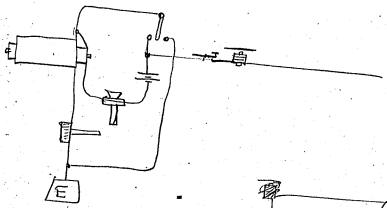
Nelson

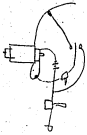
May 17 1878

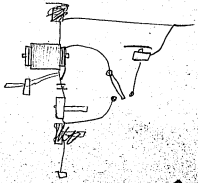


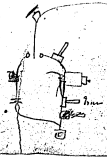


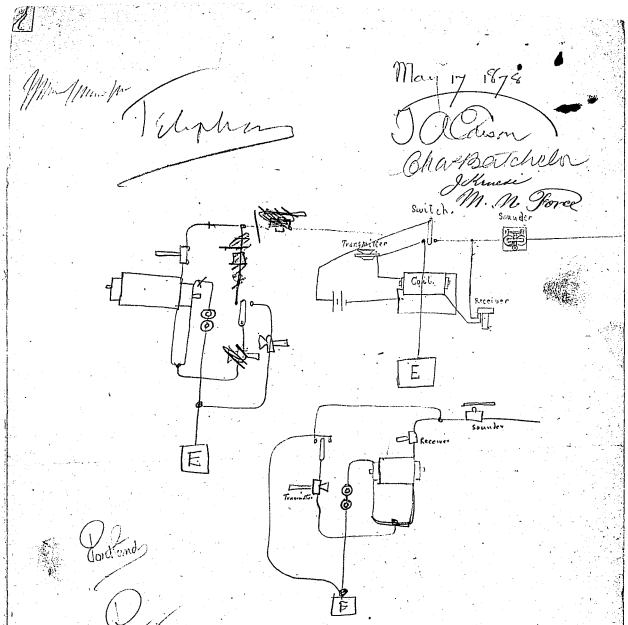








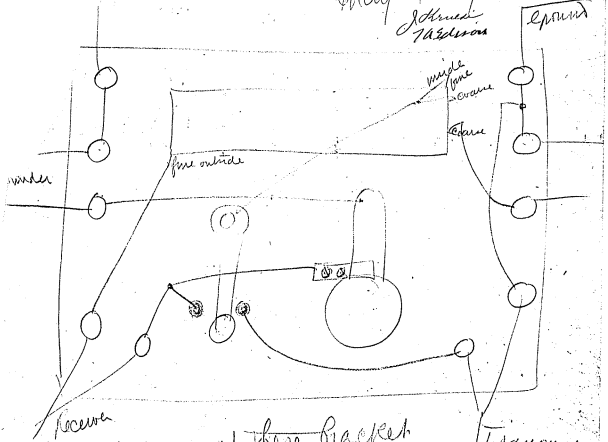



Telephone
May 17 1878
T A Edison
Chas Batchelor
J Kruesi
M. N. Force
Switch
Sounder
Transmitter
Cabl.
Receiver
E
Sounder
Receiver
Transmitter
E
Portland
Portland
Portland
Portland Me.

Speaking telephone

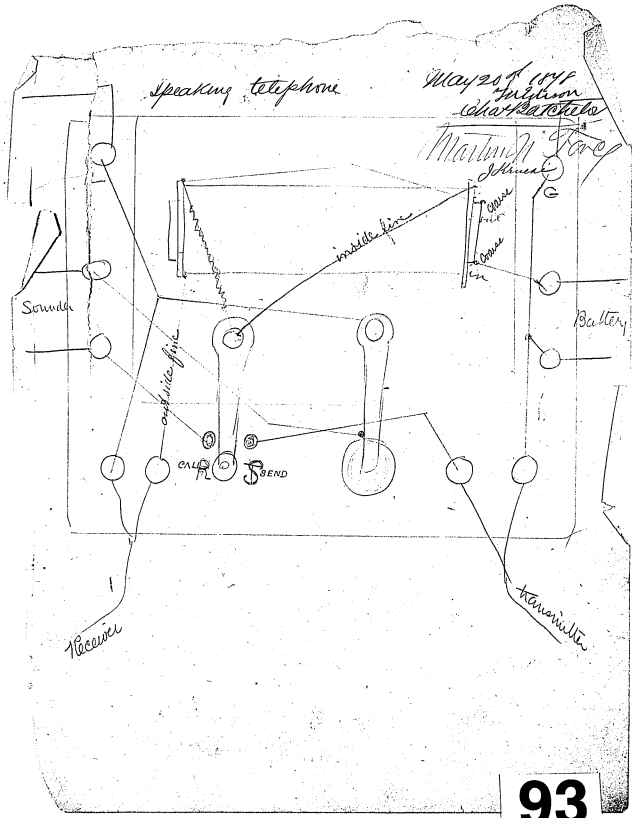
May 25 / 1876

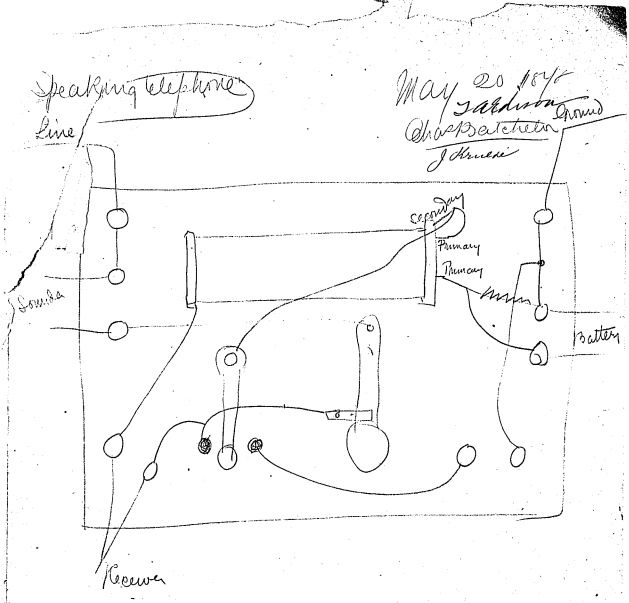
J. Henry
A. Graham Bell



Current connect these Brackets
up this way

Thos. A. Watson
Martin N. Forbes


Speaking telephone
May 20th 1876
Alexander Graham Bell
Watson
Sounder
inside line
outside line
CALL
SEND
Battery
Receiver
transmitter


Speaking telephone
Line
May 20 1877
Secondary
Primary
Primary
Battery
Receiver

Speaking telephone

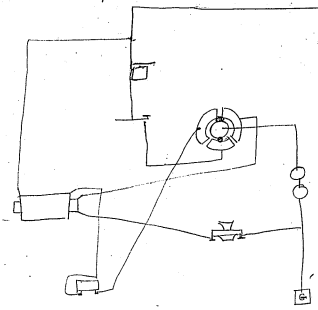
May 25 d. 1878.

Chas Batchelor

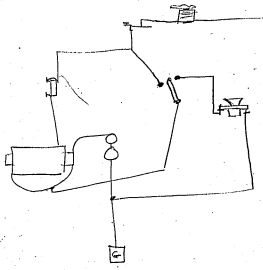
Martin R. Ferry

J. Kruesi

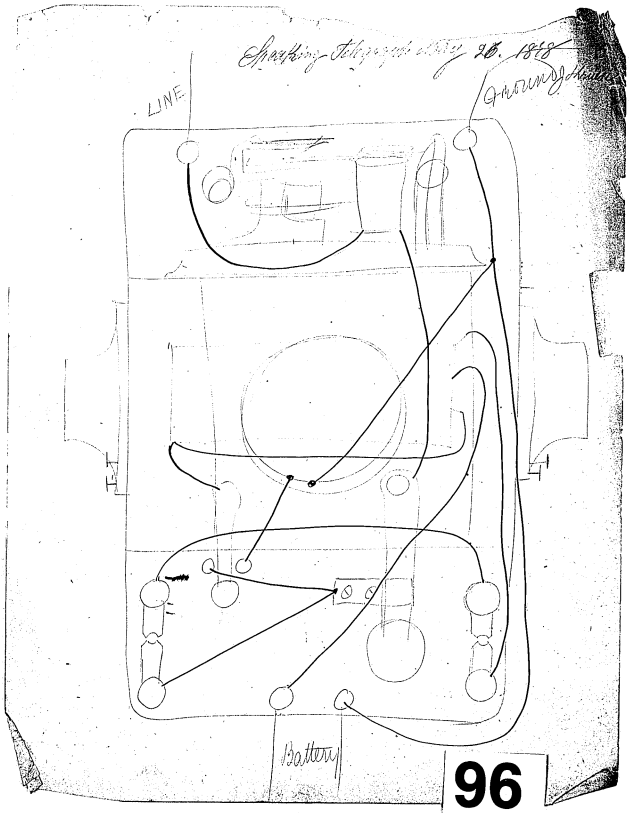
To Edison



Bracket connection



Single switch connection for base —

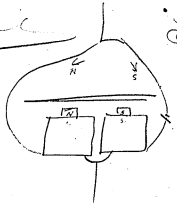

Sparking Telegraph Key 26. 1858
LINE
Battery

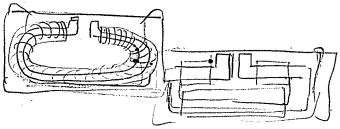
Telephone

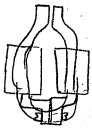
May 25 1878

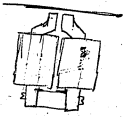
D. D. Gibson

Charleston, S.C.



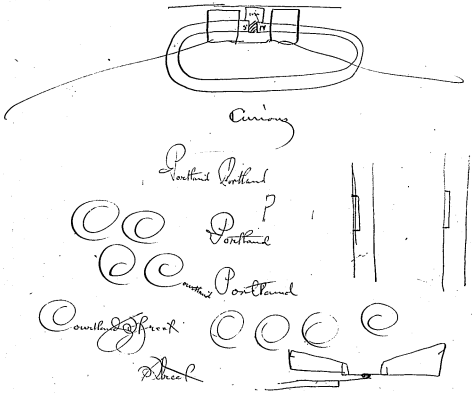






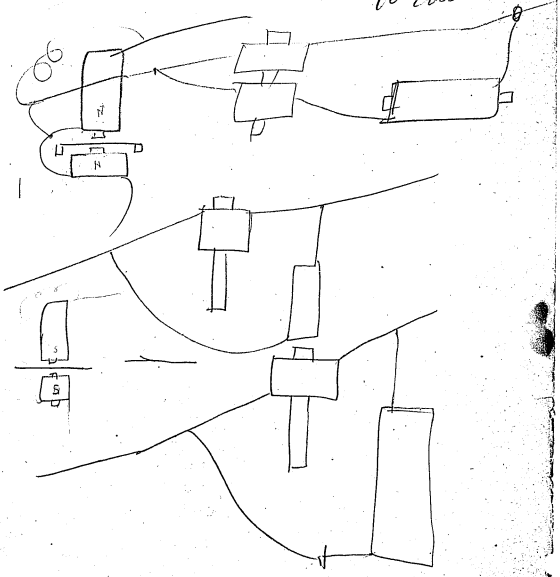
97

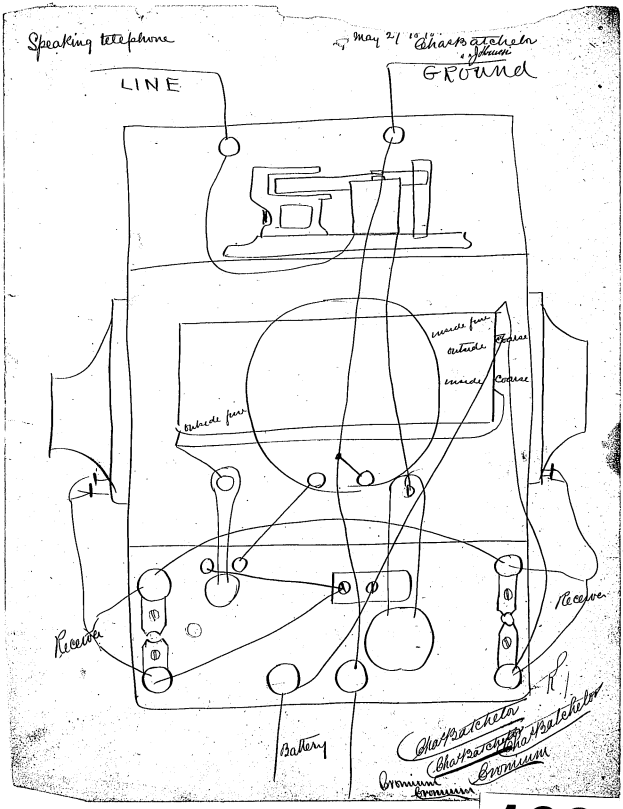
May 26 1898

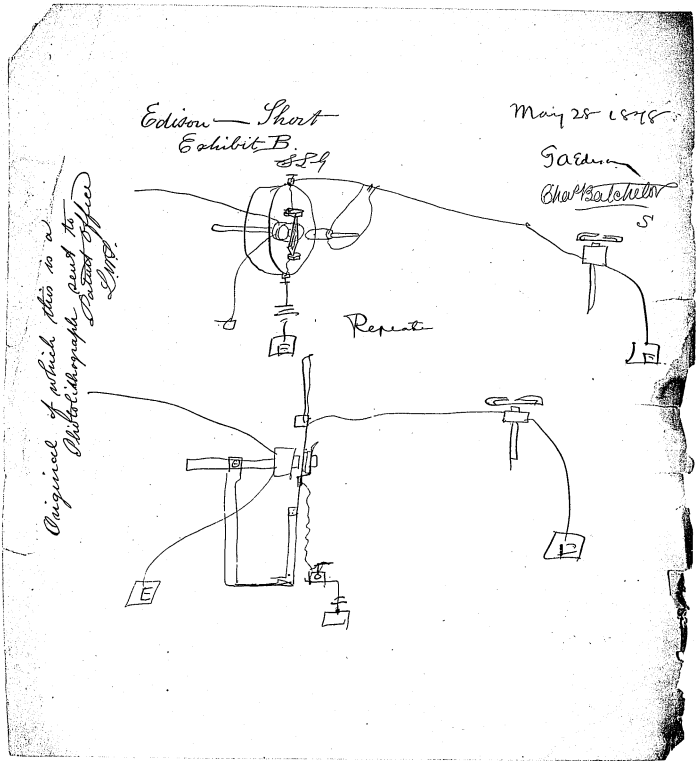


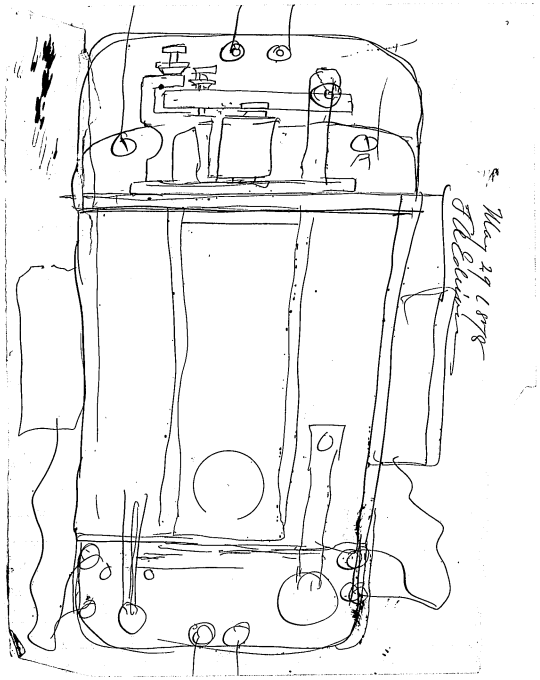
Telephone

May 26 1878
Todd



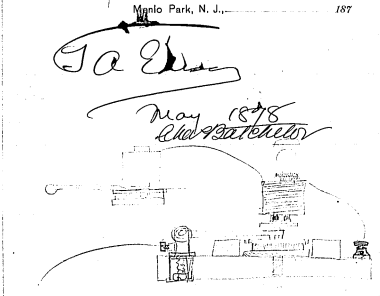

Speaking telephone
May 2/ 10
LINE
GROUND
Receiver
Receiver
Battery


Edison — Short
Exhibit B.
S.S.Co
May 28 1878.
Gardner
Charles Batchelder
Original of which this is a
Photolithograph sent to
Patent Office
Dup.
Repeater
E
J
E
J


May 27, 1978

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., 187



Made the
works Oak
Loan to May
at Scranton

Telephone

Chemical Tests June 27th 1878

Gum Arabic	could Rem[ember] no[thing] when with me when left Liverpool
" Sandarach	Powder stain amber stain not much difference when took out of rubber ring and experiment was over no material change
" Asiowescot	weaker, in contact and not
Paris Green	do ; Stronger when not in contact
Borax	Fair
Indian Hemp	very weak
Sulphate Iron	weak
Starch	medium
Chalk	ditto
Sal Ammoniac	
Lithenage	weak
Asphaltum	ditto
Sulphur	"
Gum Arabic	very weak
Benzoin	weak
Carbon	medium, Powder
Snuff	ditto
BK oxd mang	weak
Gum Ammoniac	
Shellac	
Sago	
Damar	
Gum Tragon	
Brass Filings	
Brazil Wood	ditto, little powder
Black Lead	ditto
Zanzibar	
Chlorate potash	ditto
Sulp. Copper	
Ferrid cyanide Potash	very Powd
Bronze	Powd
Animal charcoal	
~~Cupto~~ Cobaltus	Fair
Madder	Powd

Telephone

Jamin ——— Fair

Bromide Potash ——— Fair

Writing ——— Fair

Salt ——— ~~not fair~~ Fair

Palladium Chloridum Fair

Chrome Alum Fair

Nitrate Ammonia

Iron 3rd

Iron Borax Fair

Kaoline Fair

Oxalic Acid Fair

Argale Fair, is better than others when touching the diaphragm

B. carb. Potash Fair

Ferro Cyanide Potash Fair

Bi chromate Potash Fair

Trigall Fair

Carb Soda Fair

Rotten Stone Fair

Citric Acid Fair to better

Arseniens weak

Dextrine Fair to good

Tumeric Fair

Silicic Acid Fair

Brimstone Fair

Pipe clay Fair

Phosphate lime - Powder Sarys greatly in adjustment -

Tartrate Soda Fair

Permanganate Potash (Ammonia) Fair

Nitrate Strontia Fair

Chloride Calcium

Bi Carb Soda Fair

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Cyanide Potash Fair

Sumac Fair

Cudbear – Poud–

Cam wood Fair

Sulphate Baritya – Very loud almost as loud as the standard and increases and decreases in adjustment which was not noticeable in the ~~the~~ yesterdays ——

Fluor Spar – Fair

Iodide potassium Fair

Stearic Acid Fair

Phosphate Soda do

Chromonic Acid do

Sesque Oxide Lead do Practice that in taking out core it is slightly increased

Ferro Cyan Iron do – Instrument slightly overtones

Sesque oxide ~~Lead~~ Lead – by inserting thereon in the Sesq- or Pb- which is contained in Glass core raises from normal 80- to 101- with this cells battery - the same tried with dextrine raises to 98- this may be due to the different and combined unity of the flame of the heat generated from the spool - the thermometer inserted in the Telephone spool raises to 90

Wedgewidge Clay – Fair

Pumice Stone do

Ferro Cyan Copper do

Sulphate Antimony do

Gallic Acid do

Soap Stone do

Borax Chloride do

Black Flux do

Fine Cast Iron filings ~~the~~ Poud, it is louder when in contact with the diaphram

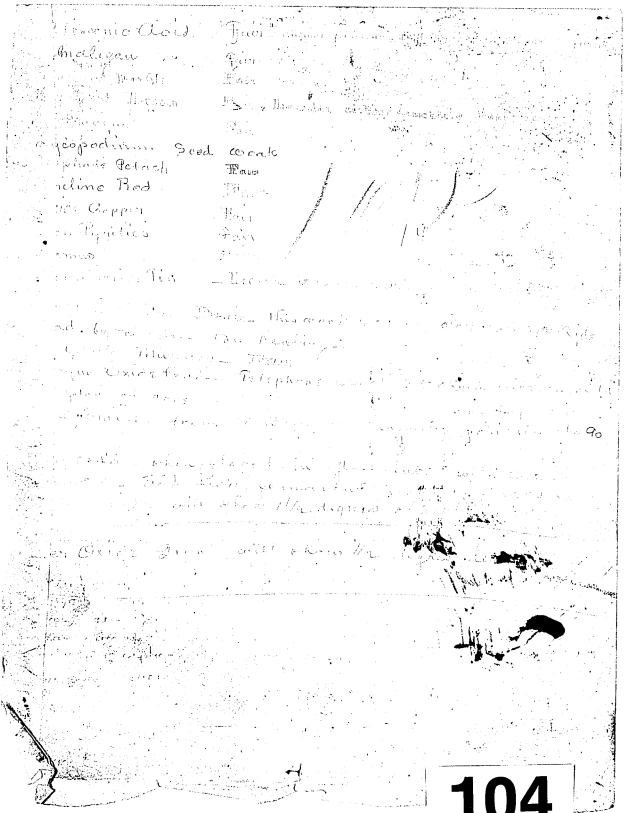
Iodide Pead " Fair

Bi Carbonate Potash Fair

Prussian Blue Fair

Chromate Soda Fair

Sulphide Antimony Fair



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[TRACING]

Atomonic Acid	Fair – attracts particles earth by experiments with it further
Almalagan	Fair
Powdered Marble	Fair
Per Oxide Iron	Fair, louder when touching diaphragm
Anthracine	Fair
Lycopodium	Seed weak
Sulphate Potash	Fair
Aniline Red	Fair
Oxide Copper	Fair
Iron Pyrites	Fair
Litmus	Fair

Protochloride Tin – Loud – it is louder when in contact with diaphragm

Sesque Oxide Iron Fair – This work the same way as Sesque Oxide Lead by the glass one heating –

Sulphate Mercury – Fair

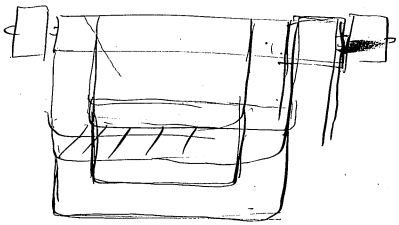
Sesque Oxide Lead – Telephone spool 20-ohm[illegible] with Sesq Oxid in place of core and Thermometer placed on[illegible] loop of it and varies from 78 Degrees to Normality 90 Solution to 90

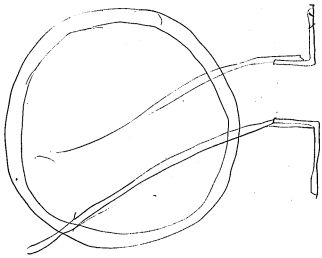
Sesq Oxide when placed in glass tube with thermometer inserted – and two permanent magnets placed on either side will show 1½ degrees of heat

Per Oxide Iron will show ½ degree heat

June 7, 1878

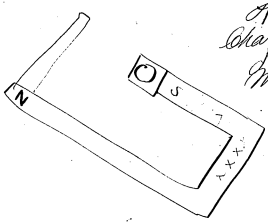
Telephone — Chas. Batchelor
Johnson
M. N. Power
T. A. Edison





Telephone Line 7, 1878

T. A. Edison
Chas Batchelor
J. Howell
M. M. Fowle

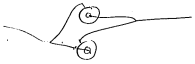


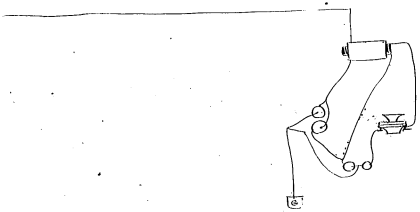
Speaking Telephone

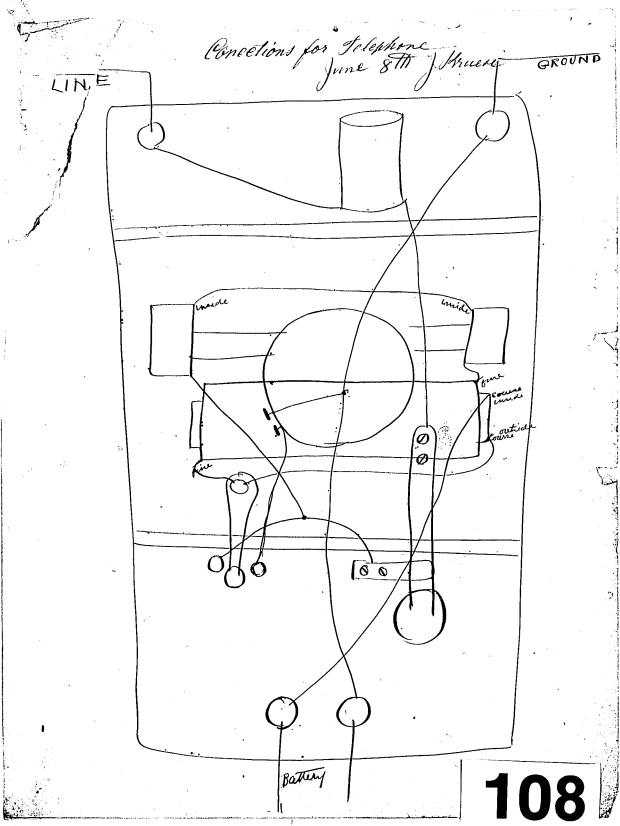
June 4th 1878

Chas Batchelor

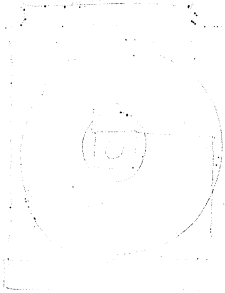
J. Kruesi






Connections for Telephone
June 8th
LINE
GROUND
Battery

June 8th 1838



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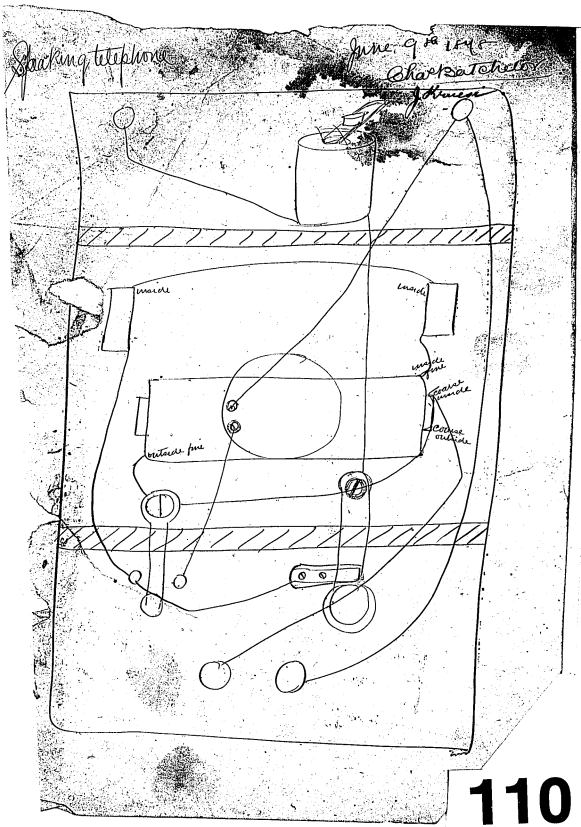
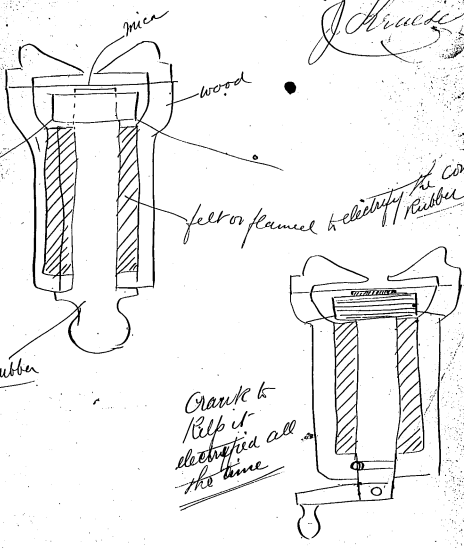

Speaking telephone
June 9th 1876
Chas Bell
Watson
Mr. Bell
receiver
transmitter
receiver line
transmitter line
Common return

Speaking telephone receiver

June 10th 1876

Chas Batchelor

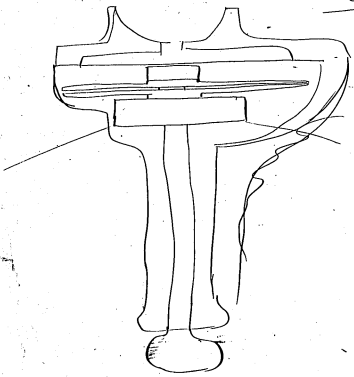
J. Kruesi



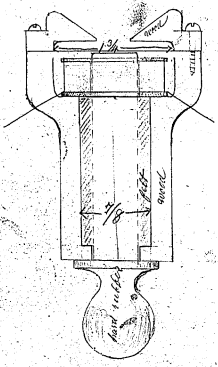
Heating telephone receiver June 10 1879

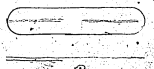
Chas Batchelor

J Kruesi



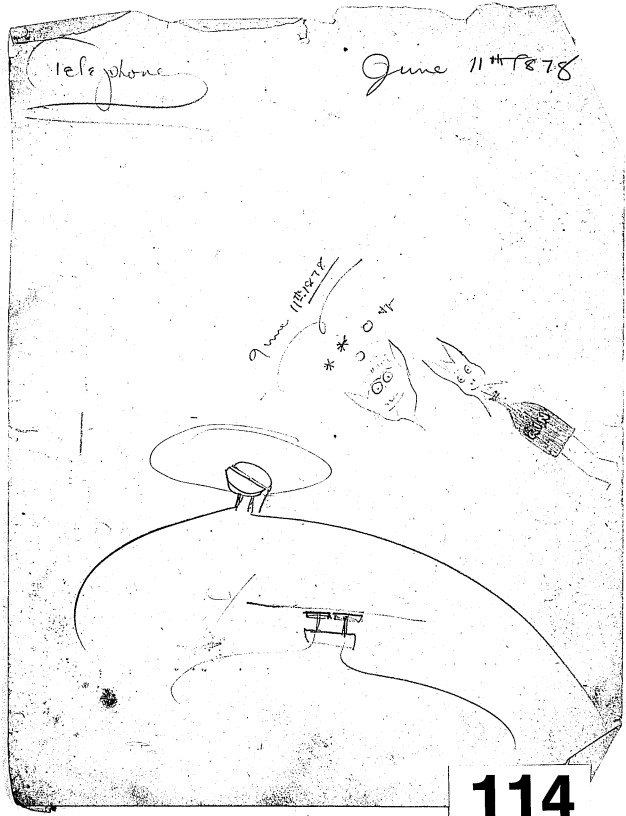
Speaking Telephone James [illegible]
Johnson





Telephone

June 11th 1878



Telephone diaphragm of mica covered with Emery Paper until groove is gone

Sulphate Mercury rubbed on trough

June 11th 1878

Chas P Edison

Wanks fair in not quite as loud as Carbon Telephone does not make a very great difference when two wires or one

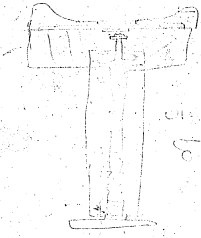
Now are our brows crowned with Laurel wreaths our hearts crowned with Laurel leaves is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer by this son of York and all the clouds that lowr'd on our house are in the deep bosom of the ocean buried

Mary had a little lamb its fleece as white as snow

Boston Boston Boston Boston Boston Boston Boston

June 16th 1878

Telephone



Sulphate [illegible] working

June 16th 1878

oque oxide Lead very good
xide Copper Fair
timus Faint Red
ique Oxide Iron Fair
ique Pyrites Fair
Sulphate Potash Fair
yanoferrate weak
ocyanoferrate Fair

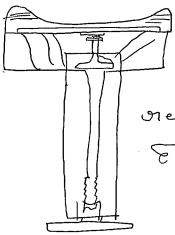
Continued on page 10

[TRACING]

June 10th 1878

Edison

Telephone



Receiver

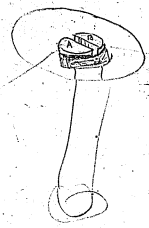
June 10 th 1878

Sulphate mercury	nothing
Sesque oxide Lead	very good
Oxide Copper	Fair
Litmus	Foot Rate
Sesque oxide Iron	Fair
Iron Pyrites	Fair
Sulphate Potash	Fair
Lycopodium	weak
Perchloride Tin	

Continued on page 10

~~Fig. 1.~~

A and B ~~C~~ D with space between and insulated by with different chemicals inserted test - a + b —



June 12th 1876

Sulphate Mercury	——	slight deflection	
13th Benzoic Acid	——	weak	con
Ferro Cyan Copper	——	Fair	— non Con
Sulphate Antimony	——	weak	——
Ammoni Citrate Iron	——	weak	non Con
Barate Baryta	——	Fair	" "
Burnt Umber	——	Weak	" "
Fluor Spar	——	Fair	" "
Iodide	——	Fair	" "
Arsenate Ammonia	——	very weak	" "
Bitartrate Potash	——	Fair	" "
Arsenate Copper		Fair	" "
Carb Potash		very weak	con
Sulphate Calcium		" "	non Con
Silicate Acid		" "	" "

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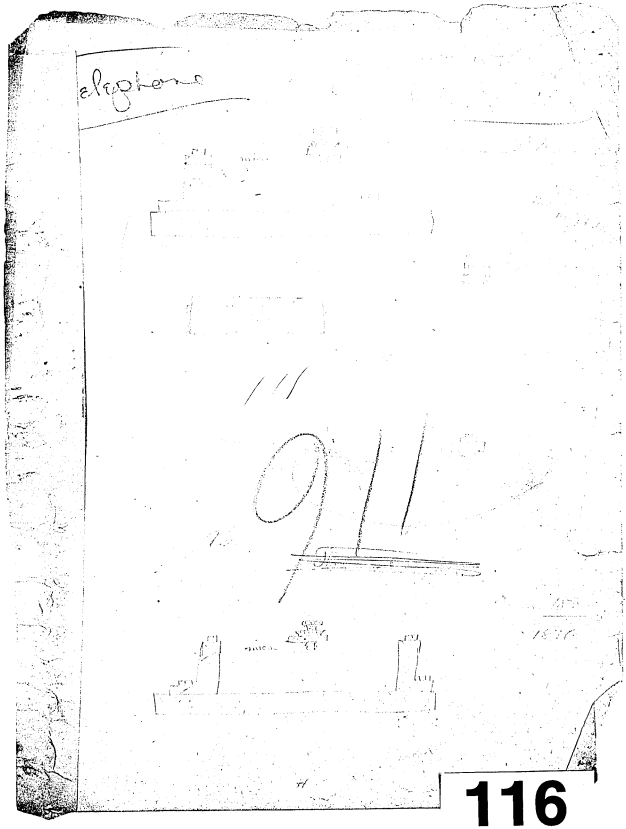
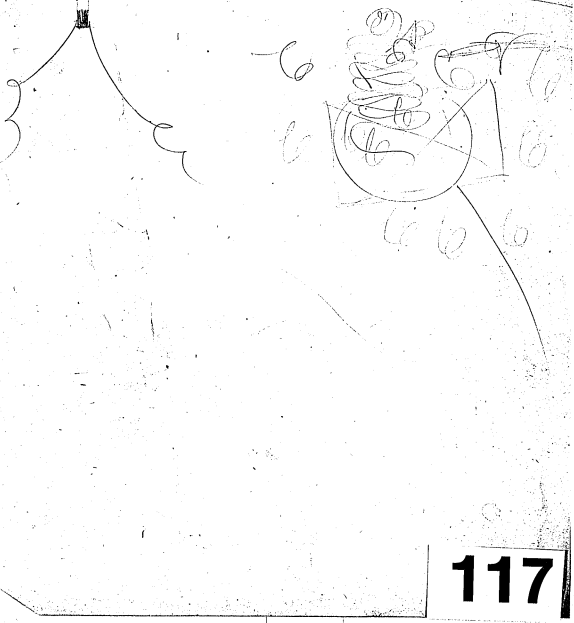

elephants
911

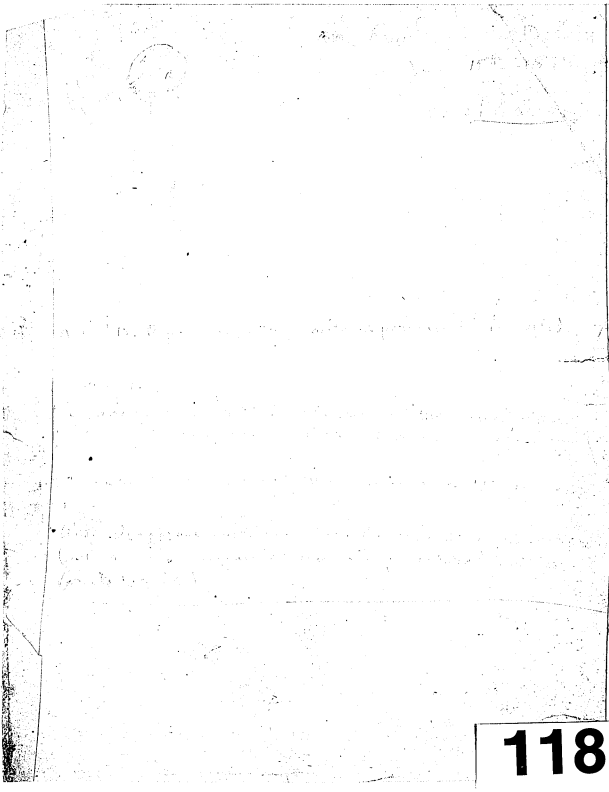
June 15th 1876
C. G. Bell

two nice diaphrams treated with sulphate Mercury.

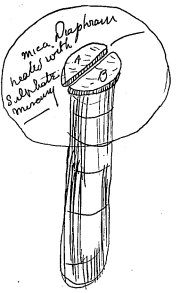
works very good – about Ralf as loud as the vibrations of the Telephone



Sulphate Zinc	Fair	n c
Citric Acid	weak	n c
Tannin	Fair	n c
[illegible]	Nothing	Con
[illegible]	Fair	n.c.
[illegible]	Fair	n.c.
[illegible]	weak	n.c.
Chlor Sodium	Fair	n c
[illegible]	Fair	n c
Tragacanth	weak	n c
Turmeric	very weak	n c
[illegible]	ditto ditto	N.C
Colistine	Fair	n c
Milk Sugar	Fair	n c
Rotten Stone	Fair	n c
Sulph Copper	Fair	n.c.
Carb Soda	Fair	n c
Antigalls	weak	n c
Arsenious Acid	Fair	n.c.
Bromide	Nothing	Conductor



[TRACING]



#6 New Telephone Receiver
June 10th 1878
Thos A. Edison

A and B ⓑ poles of battery with apermaciti inserted between – with mica Diaphrum treated with Sulphate Mercury

the above is fair to loud – and a little louder than our mica diaphragm with platanu point

no apparant change when apermaciti is out

With diaphragm without any Sulphate of mercury but a very small amount of vibration can be detected

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Black Flux	Fair	non Con
Soap Stone	Fair	" "
Woodbridge Clay	Fair	" "
Phosphate Soda	weak	" "
Ferro Cyan Iron	ditto	" "
Boric Acid	ditto	" "
Perchloride Tin	very very weak	Conductor
Oxide Copper	Fair	non Con
Sulphate Potash	~~Fair~~ very weak	non Con
Chloride Barium	very weak	" "
Lycopodium Seed	Fair	" "
Bisqui Oxide Pearl	Powder	" "
Arsenicous Acid	Fair	" "
Pepper	Fair	" "
Carb Copper	weak	" "
Iodide Potash	Fair	" "
Pitchrage	Fair	" "
Bicarb Potash	Fair	" "
Grape Sugar	Weak	" "
Bichromate Potash	Fair	" "
Ferrid Cyan Potash	Fair	" "
Camphor	Fair	" "
Black lead	Nothing	Conductor
Silicic Acid	Fair	non Con
Salt Petre	Nothing	"
P. Try this again		

Benzoic Potassium	Fair	Non Conductor
Sal Ammoniac	Weak	Conductor
Argols	Nitric Acid	Non Conductor
Asbestos	Very Weak	
Chromic Alum	Fair	
Cocaine	Weak	"
Cocaine Sulphate Quin	Fair	"
Cubebine	Fair	"
Potassii Chloridum	Fair	"
Nitrate Ammonia	Very Weak	"
Arrow Root	Fair	"
Sulphur	Weak	"
Starch	Fair	"
Animal Charcoal	Fair	"
Brass filings	Nothing	Conductor
Iron Cocaine Sulphate	Weak	Conductor
Spermaceti	Fair to good	"
Cocoa Butter	Fair	
Scotch Snuff	Fair	"
Ferri Tart Potassii	Fair	
Chalk	Fair to good	

[TRACING]

Bromide Potassium	Fair	Non Conductor
Sal Ammoniac	Nothing	Conductor
Argols	Medium Pond	Non Conductor
Asbestos	Very Weak	" "
Chromic Alum	Fair	
Rosine	Weak	" "
Protosulphate Iron	Fair	" "
Dextrine	Fair	" "
Potassic Chloridum	Fair	" "
Nitrate Ammonia	Very Weak	" "
Arrow Root	Fair	" "
Sulphur	Weak	" "
Starch	Fair	" "
Animal Charcoal	Fair	" "
Brass filings	Nothing	Conductor
Iron Protosulphate	Weak	Non "
Spermacita	Fair to Good	" "
Coca Butter	Fair	" "
Scotch Snuff	Fair	" "
Ferrid Cyan Potash	Fair	" "
Chalk	Fair to Good	" "

Magdalena Speaking June 15th 1894

Chas Battelle

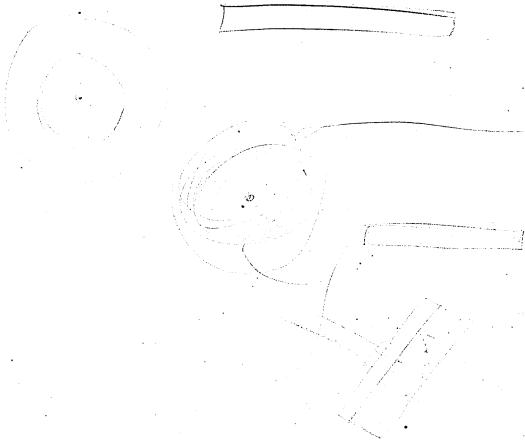
Try Stable Reagents on known urines
Note Nephelometer of different sediments

Try Ferric cyanide of potash / Bunge
Murexide / Sulphatic Baryta
Bisque ware Test / Mura chaptera
mixed with Sulphate Mercury
In Reagents of Organic Bases
Cost in Great Britain Salts

Speaking telephone
New Receiver

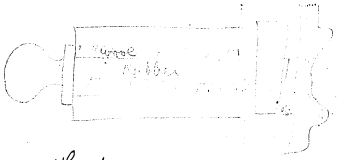
June 16th 1878

Alexander Bell



Speaking telephone — June 17 1878

New Receiver Stalé.



The above or
nothing at all nor as a transmitter
on line or in primary.

Diaphragm is of
Steel Brass
Iron
Tin foil
Iron
Hard rubber
Soft rubber
Parafin paper
Shellac "
Cork thick
" thin
Painter paper
Leather
Copper foil

Felt
Thin wood

No record

122

Speaking Telephone June 17 1878
Tilden

00

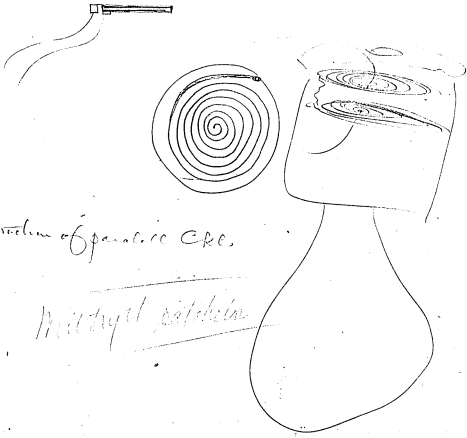


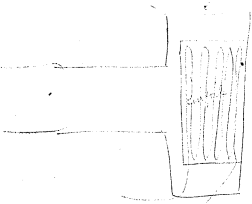
Illustration of Spanish CBC.

Printed with permission

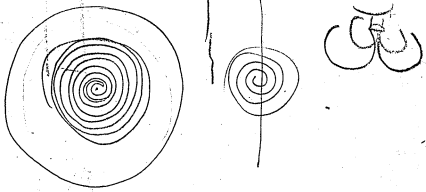
Speaking telephone June 18th 1878

New Receiver.

Chas A Batchelor
Geo E. Carman



Take piece of thin tissue paper and paste a thin strip of tinfoil on it so as to make a long metallic band that is to be laid ~~flat~~ as an armature, a number



Speaking telephone
New Receiver

June 18th 1876

Charles Batchelor

Tried one cut but no different effect
Receiver nothing. Same as

Tried Copper foil diaphragm and used as receiver with

Hard rubber core — nothing
Copper core — nothing
Steel core (mag) nothing
Iron " nothing.

Tried Iron diaphragm and used as a receiver with

Copper core — very low but good
Iron core — good but low.
Hard rubber core — found I can get it without any core just with a diaphragm

125

Speaking telephone - June 12th 1877
New Receiver Mag 4 Batteries

Make receiver of Mr Anderson's small drawing of prototype boat punched out (Open No Four)

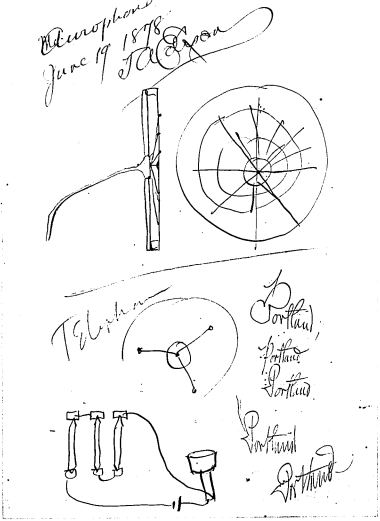
Make receiver of two ~~diaphragms~~ plates with spirals of thin foil in order to see if there is any thing for us in parallel circuits

Open to Carman & Ilsley 10

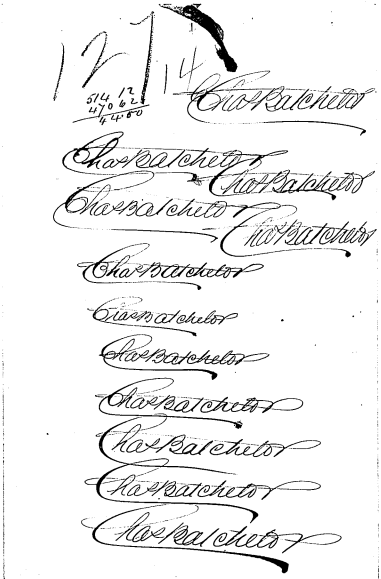
Make receiver

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., 187



127



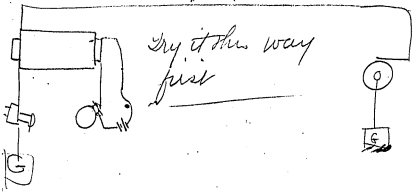
Speaking Telephone
New Receiver

June 19th 1878

Chas Batchelor

Iron core wound with copper and the ends of wire fastened to a diaphragm

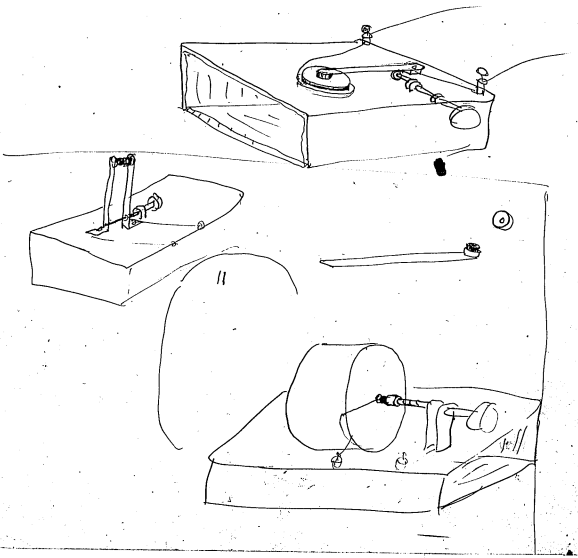
Electromotograph Receiver



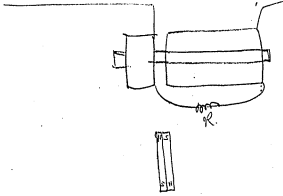
7a

Microphone

June 19. 1878
→ A.G.
Phonopatentes



June 19th 1878
Chas Satchwell



Make receiver of 2 bars steel in a spool with the ends magnetized as as to neutralize each other

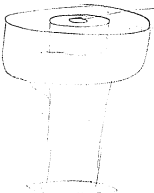
Speaking Telephone

June 19th 1878

New Receiver

Alexander Graham Bell
Medina N. Fonda

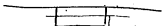
Free make this:-



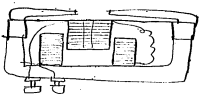
One made of a number of discs of ferrotype plate and dropped in one on top of the other do not scrape the shellac off them I want them insulated from one another.

Telephone

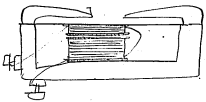
June 21 1878.
G.A. Gray



Receiver: works by alternation of
Coils are fixed & the other in the diaphragm.
both in same circuit.

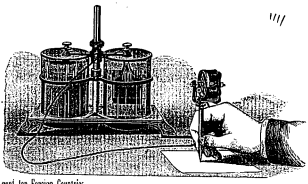


I will also mention that the fixed one may be placed in a local circuit



Section or axial magnets

ELECTRICAL PEN AND DUPLICATING PRESS.

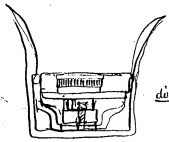


CHAS. RATCHELOR, General Agent for Foreign Countries.
P. O. Box 3207.

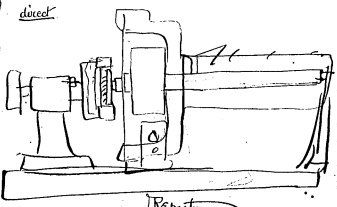
New York June 21 1878

T. A. Edison

Suggestions

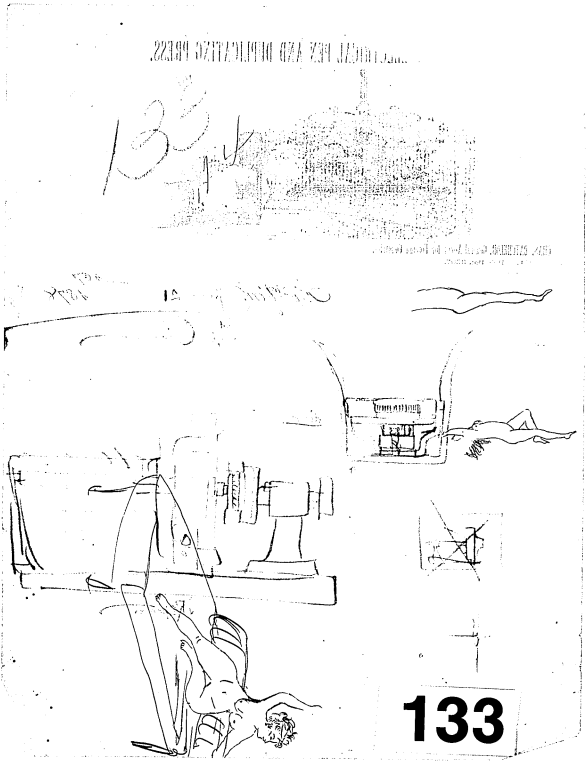


direct



J. Reporter

133

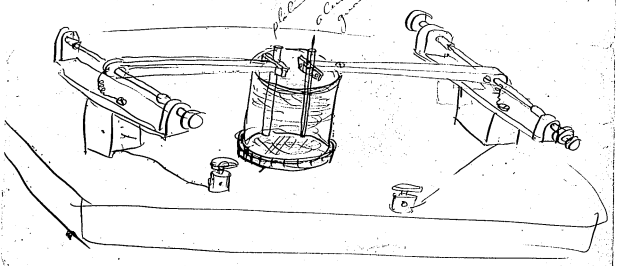

133

June 21 1878

T. A. Edison

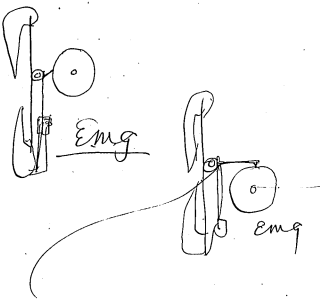
J. Krusi

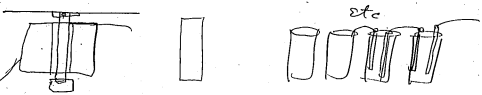
Apparatus for Polarizing a Telephone Line



Telephone

June 23 1876
G. A. Edwards



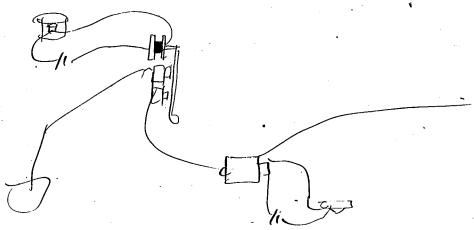


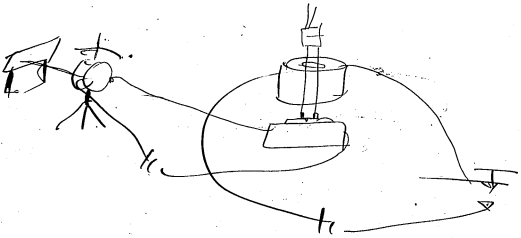
Expansion & Contraction of cylinders in an Electric field
They are connected to a diaphragm & serve to give motion to it =

Multiple Aluminum Platina galvanometer for Telephonic Circuits =

Telephone

June 25 1878
T A Edison





Telephone

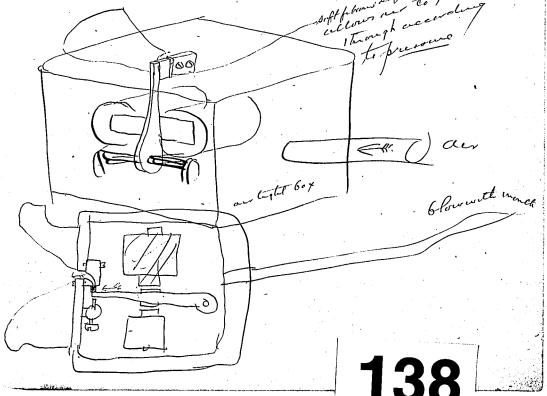
air

June 23 1880

T. A. Edison

Chas. Batchelor

J. Kruesi



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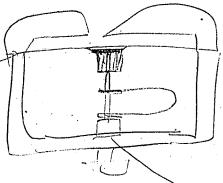
Telephone Room

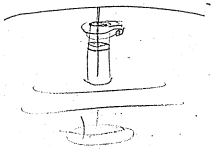
June 29 1878

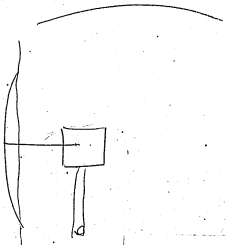
Chas Batchelor
J Krusi
M. N. Force
T Ardrin

E M Q

needle penetrates
slight amount of
cylinder







Personally appeared before me this day of 18 , the said Thos. A. Edison, Chas. Batchelor, John Krusi, and Martin Force, and acknowledged the above to be their signature

Notary Public.

Telephone receiver

June 29 /

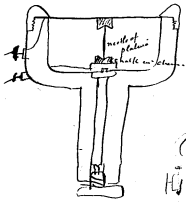
Jacobs

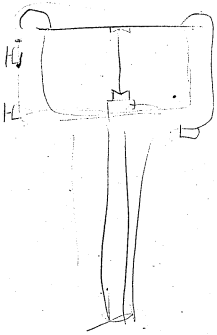
Chas Batcheller

J Krusi

M M Force

T A Edison





Personally appeared before me this day of 19 , the said Thos. A. Edison, Chas. Batchelor, John Krusi, and Martin Force, and acknowledged the above to be their signature

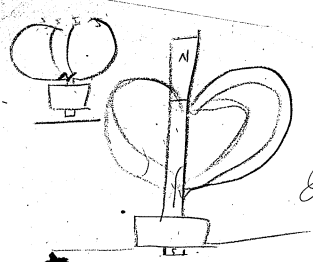
Notary Public.

140

T A Edison
July 2 1878
T A Edison

Telephone

Chas Batchelor
Witness
M M Powers
T A Edison



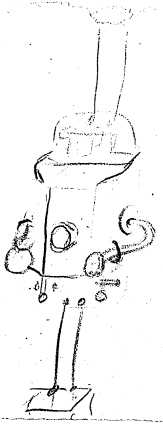
July 10 1878

T. A. Edison

Chas. Batchelor

J. Kruesi

M. M. Force



T. A. Edison

July 10 1878

Chas. Batchelor

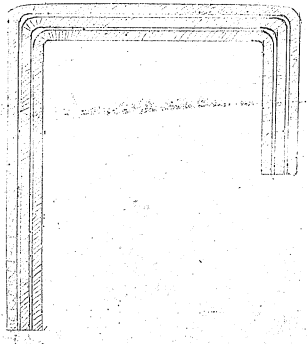
J. Kruesi

M. M. Force

T. A. Edison

142

Thursday 2nd July 19th 1828
Jabberwocki

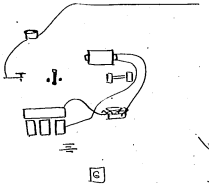


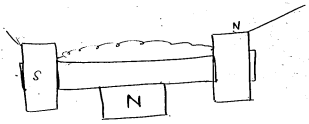
Speaking Telephone

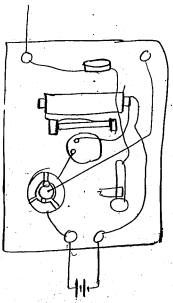
July 23rd 1878

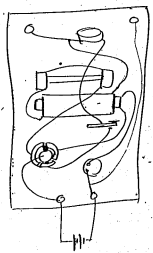
Chas Batchelor

J Kruesi









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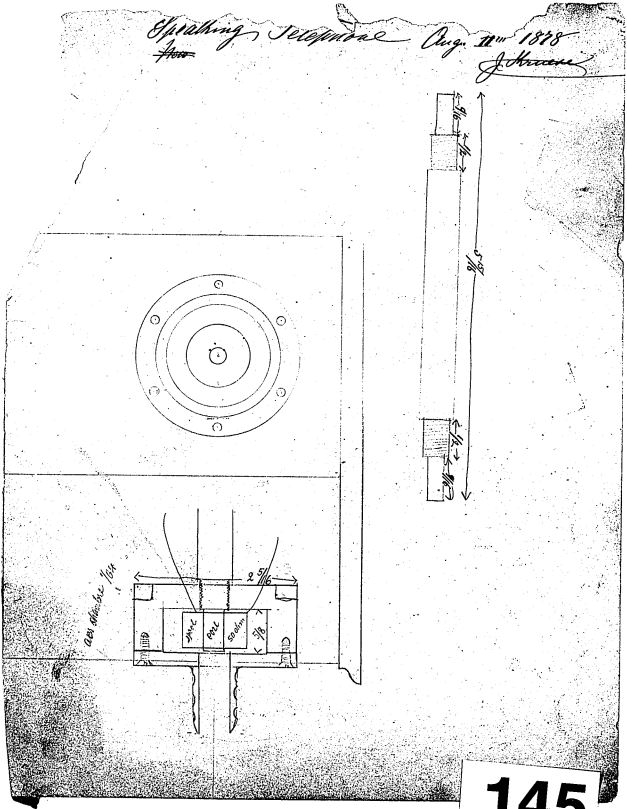
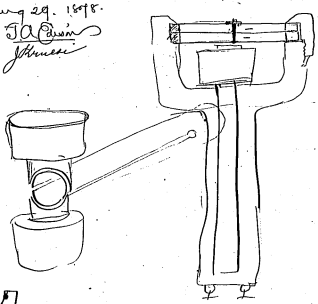
Abtheilung Telegraphie Aug. III 1878

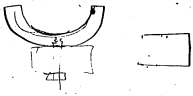
J. Krauss

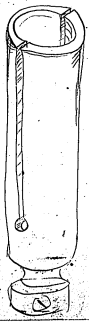


Telephone

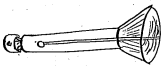
Aug 29. 1878.
F. A. Darwin
J. Thurnam





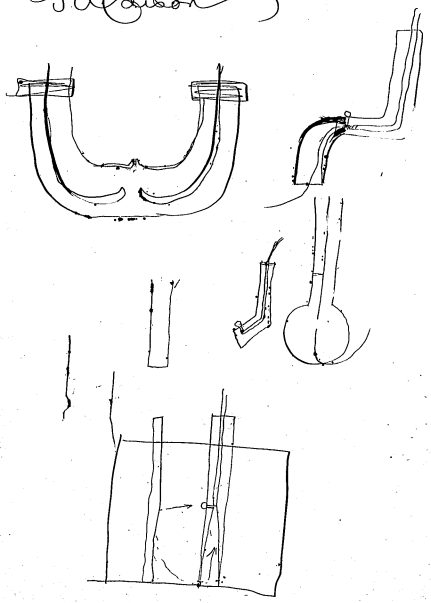


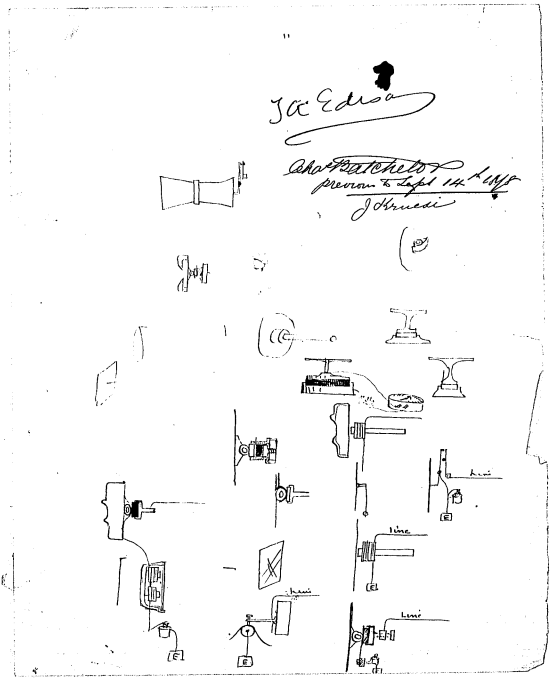
Resonant Tuning Fork.



Tunnel fork.

Aug 31 1878.

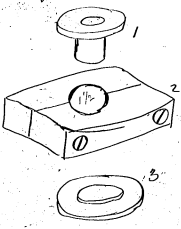



T.A. Edison
Phonograph
Patented
Feb. 4th 1878
Lamp
Lamp
Lamp
Lamp

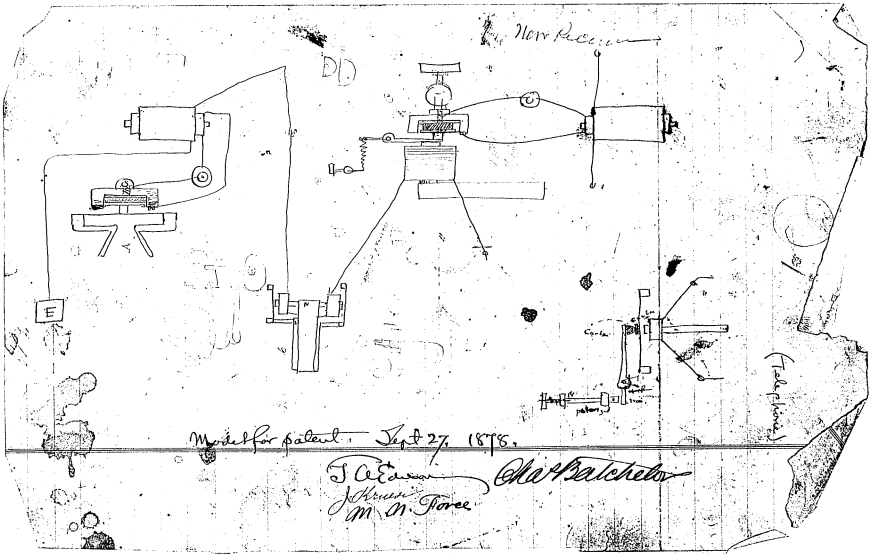
Telephone

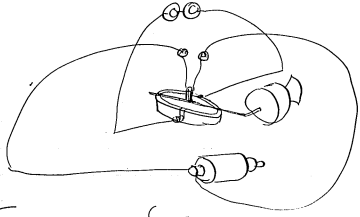
Sept. 14th 1878
T. A. Edison
Chas. Batchelor
J. Kruesi
M. A. Kennedy

Kruesi; have made a telephone transmitter with a carbon button 1½ inch diameter, or as large as our cast iron telephones will allow.
and make a brass die & press to press one up as:

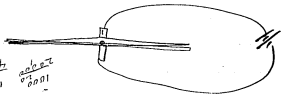


1 is Punch.
2 is clip that fit around 3
3 is bottom of die.
thickness of 2 about ¾ inch


New Recruit
DD
E
Model for patent. Sept 27, 1878.
T. A. Edison
J. Krusi
M. N. Force
Chas. A. Batchelor



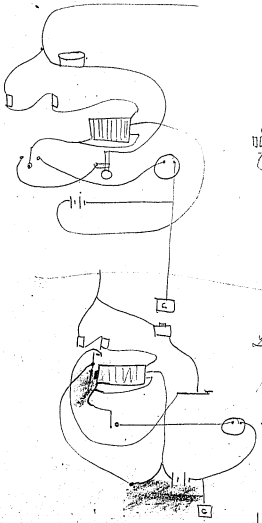
Telephone,
Sept 27 1876
G. A. Gilmore



Speaking Telephone

Sept-27th 1876

Alex. Bell
Thomas A. Watson
W. H. Edwin
M. D. Force

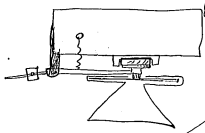


Telephone with one switch button

T. A. EDISON.

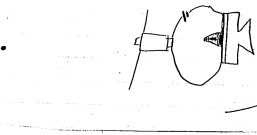
Menlo Park, N. J., 187

Telephone
Sept 27, 1878
T. A. Edison
Witnesses
Chas. Batchelor
M. M. Forbes

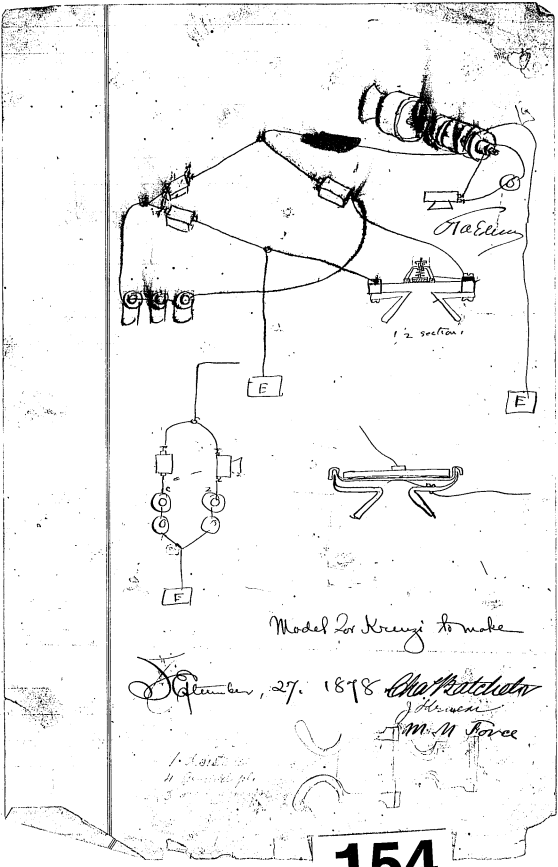


Personally appeared before me this day
, the said Thos. A. Edis
Chas. Batchelor, John Kruesi, and Martin Fo
and acknowledged the above to be their signat

Notary Public.

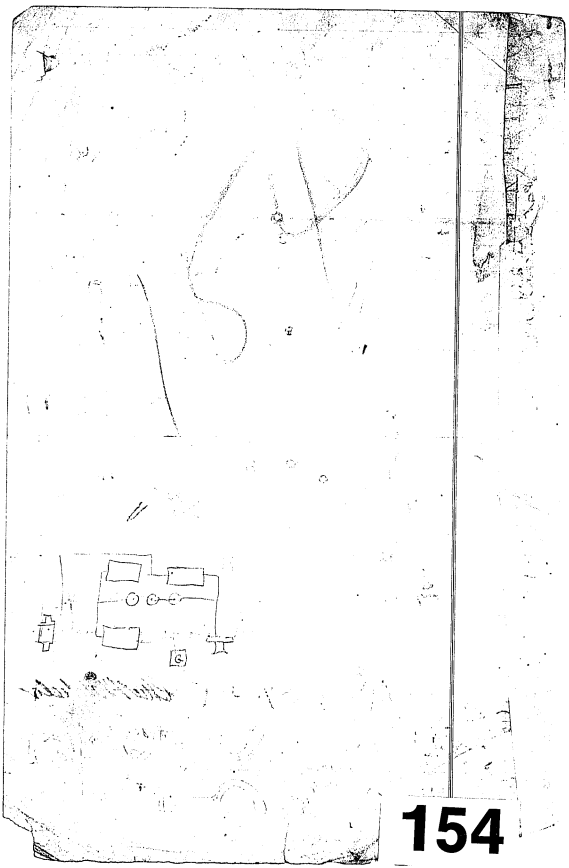


153



Model for Krenzi to make

September, 27. 1878 Chas Matchett
J Hawkins
M M Force

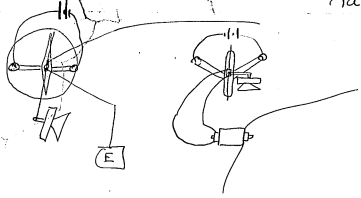


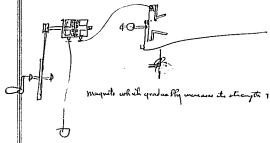
154

Telephone Convent.

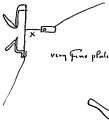
Sept 24 1878

Tarditus

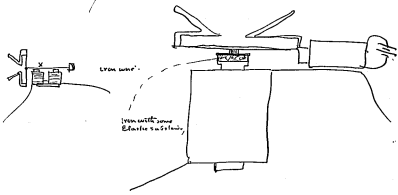




Magnets with all gradual approximation to straight & Rigid bars



Very fine platina wire, expands & contracts by passage of current



(2)

Telephone Contact.

Sept 27 1878

J. A. Edison

Shift embedding Fibre,

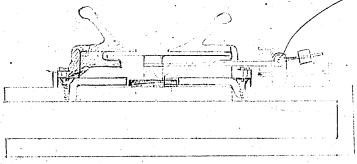
T. Ho - Microphone Sept 27th 1878

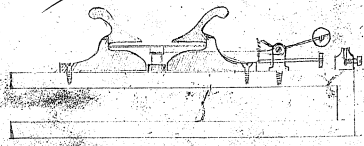
J. Kruesi

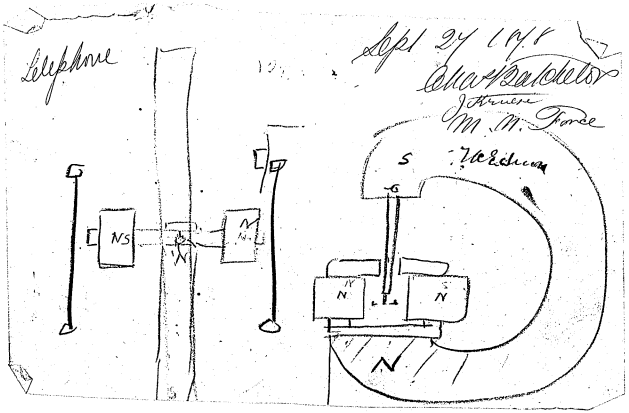
G. Carman

M. N. Force

Chas Batchelor

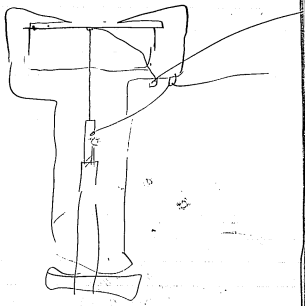





Telephone
Sept 24 1874
Edward Gardner
Witness
M. M. Force
S
N
S
N
N
N

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., ... 187



Oct 2 1878 T A Edison
Chas Batchelor J Kruesi
Gen de Force Stockton Lafayette
Picture Telephone receiver passage of the Current
Watch the pressure platina T Expansion work

Personally appeared before me this ..... day of ..... 18..., the said Thos. A. Edison, Chas. Batchelor, John Kreusi, and Martin Force, and acknowledged the above to be their signature

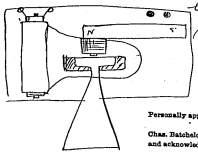
Notary Public.

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., Oct 2 187 8

Telephone

J Kruesi
Chas Batchelor



G E Carman
M M Force
Gae

Personally appeared before me this ..... day of ..... 18..., the said Thos. A. Edison, Chas. Batchelor, John Kreusi, and Martin Force, and acknowledged the above to be their signature

Notary Public.

159

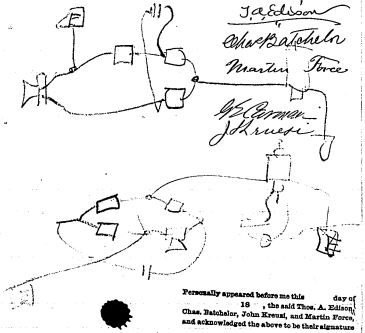
160

T. A. EDISON.

Telephone

Menlo Park, N. J., Sept 8. 1878

T. A. Edison
Chas Batchelor
Martin Force
W. E. Carman
John Kruesi



Personally appeared before me this day of 18 , the said Thos. A. Edison, Chas. Batchelor, John Kruesi, and Martin Force, and acknowledged the above to be their signature

Notary Public.

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., Oct 9th 1878

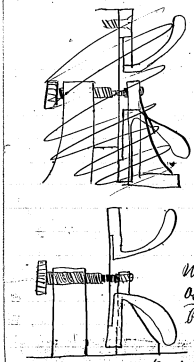
T. A. Edison
J. Kruesi

Wm E. Carman
Chas Batchelor

Kruesi Will you make an instrument like this.

A diaphragm with platina point on both sides and a screw on both sides in rigid heavy bearing that will not vibrate with diaphragm diaphragm side of our transmitter chapt.

make points as heavy as the largest platina. Both screws adjustable.



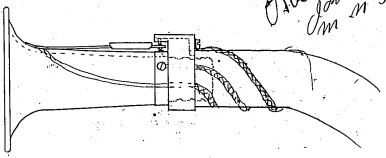
Point as flat as possible

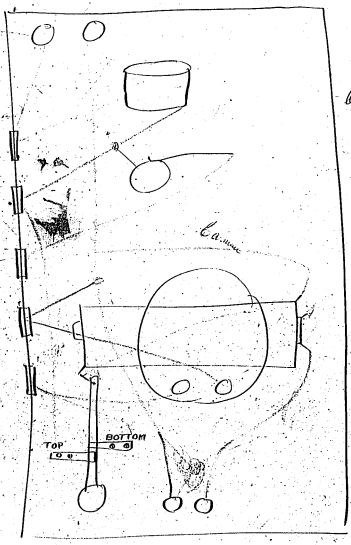
Personally appeared before me this day of 18 , the said Thos. A. Edison, Chas. Batchelor, John Kruesi, and Martin Force, and acknowledged the above to be their signature

Notary Public.

Telephone
Edison's Automatic Switch

Oct 14 1878
Charbatcher





Oct 24 1946
Charpentier
Jr in Rome
7th Edition

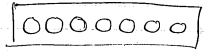
A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., 187

Nov 1st 1878

Carbon Cup
Safety Carrier

Chas Batchelor
M. N. Force
J. Krusi



165

T. A. EDISON.

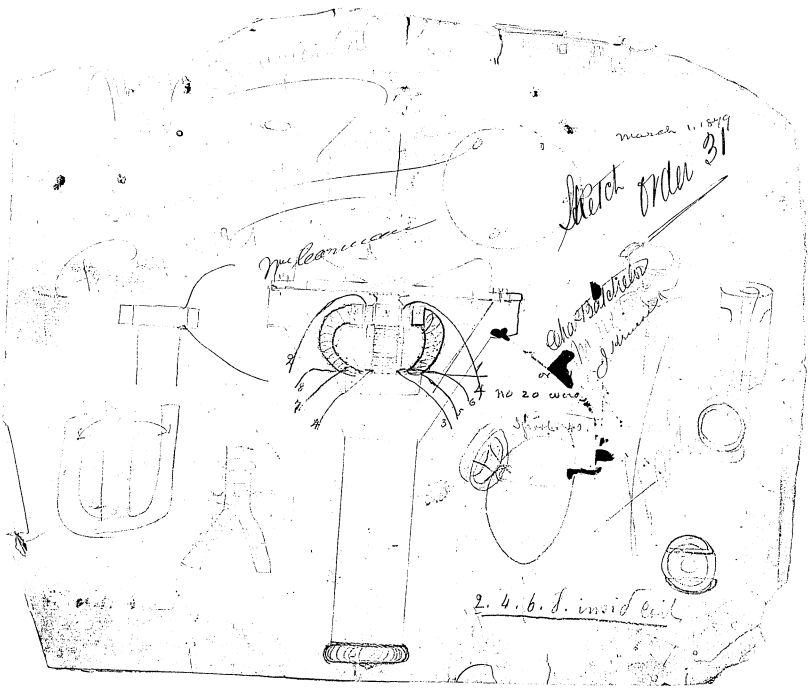
Menlo Park, N. J., Nov 7th. 1878

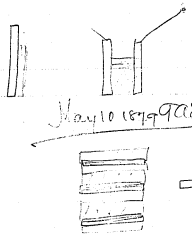
Chas Batchelor
M. N. Force
membrane, use one of the
mes sentes for string telephone

It may be a different one will
do better if they are great reis.

J. Krusi

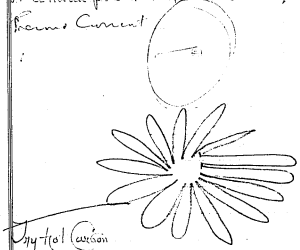
166


March 11 1879
Sheet Order 31
No 20 wire
2. 4. 6. 8. inside



Mayo 1879 9QE

Tinta a Cuprum y sus Colluros a Cu point
or Cellium point y Gilding Bath, agulation general
Forms Current



Cyanhol Carbon

Carbon Carbon

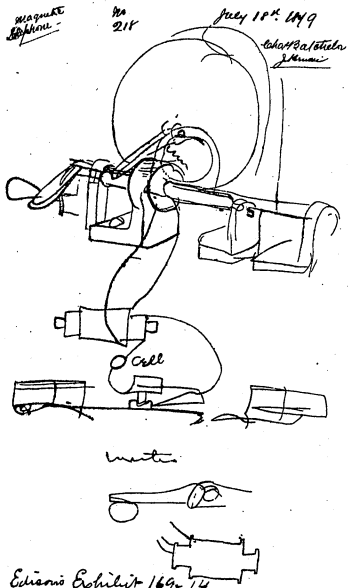
T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., 1880.

Vol 14 — 169

Blake

EDISON'S EXHIBIT. 169–14.

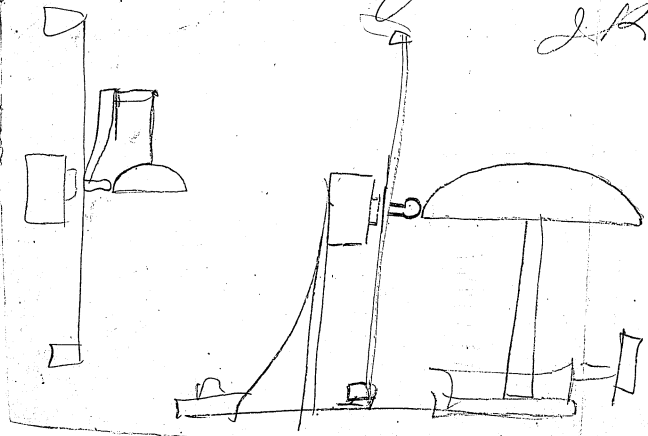


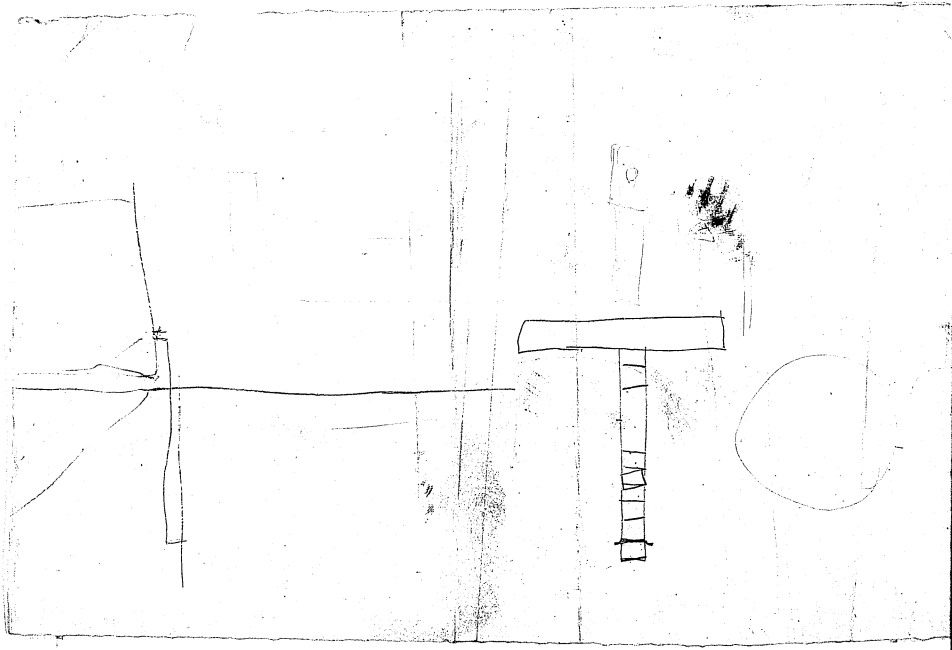
170

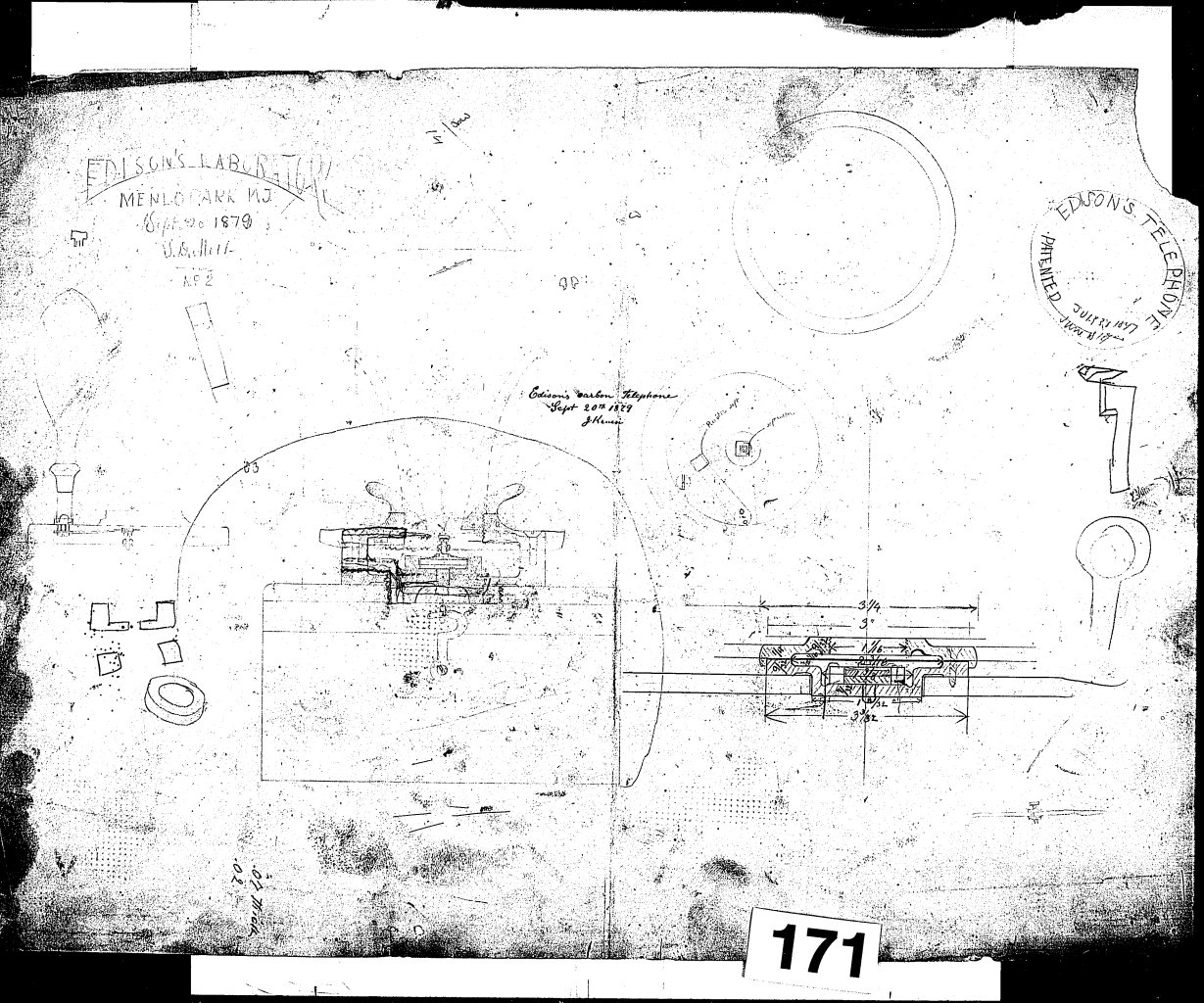
Furniture

Aug 20th 1879

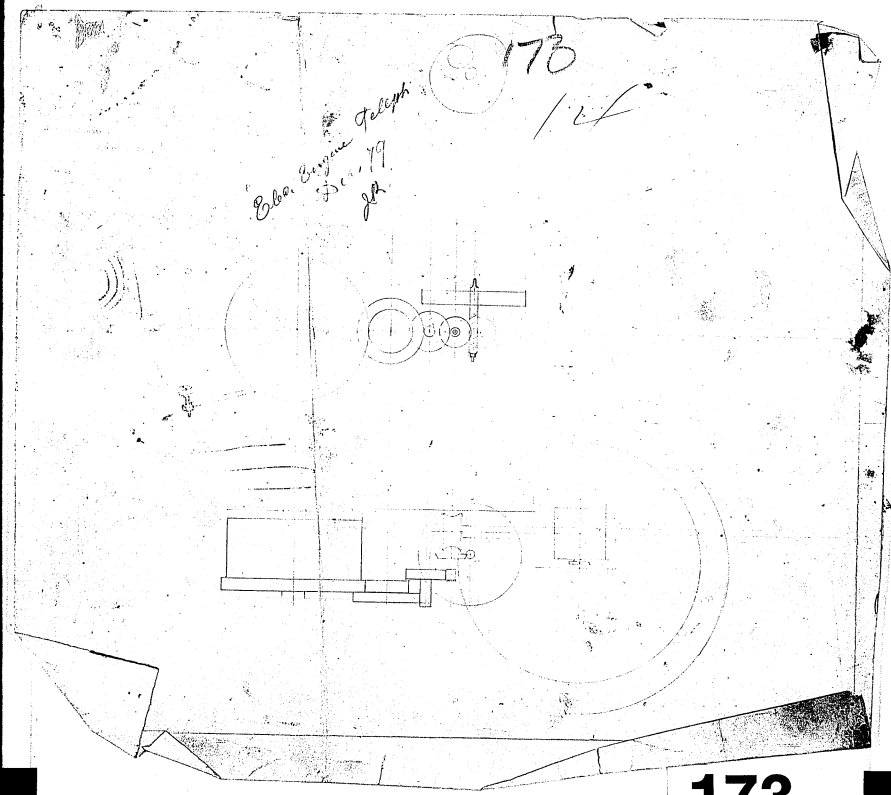
J.R.






EDISON'S LABORATORY
MENLO PARK N.J.
Sept 20 1879
U.S. Mail
No 2
Edisons Carbon Telephone
Sept 20th 1879
J Kruesi
EDISON'S TELEPHONE
PATENTED JULY 27 1877
3 1/4
3"
1 1/16
3 1/32
171

172
14
10 Lengths of No 26 = 018 2 in
Electric Engine Telephone
J.R.
Doc. 79
172


173
Edw. Bergere Telegraph
Dec. 79
JA